

## THEY ARE KICKING.

## Miners Say They Will Not Accept the Settlement.

### M'BRIDE SIGNED AT THE CONFERENCE

## A Lively Scrap Between Soldiers and

A. REGULAR DONNYBROOK FIGHT

**McBride Burned in Effigy—More Bridges  
Destroyed—Work Resumed at  
Cripple Creek Mines.**

Columbus, O., June 13.—Dispatches from mining towns in Ohio today indicate that the feeling against accepting the settlement of the strike is everywhere strong. A A

Adams, the president of the mine miners, who opposed the settlement to the last and refused to sign it finally, has undertaken a campaign against it and is addressing miners at the mining centers, urging them

radical leader and holds theories closely bordering on anarchy. The Straitsville miners, 7,000 strong, say they will not go to work. However, they have held no meet-

ing to consider the agreement. At Grouse-  
ter 8,000 miners in mass meeting adopted  
a resolution declaring the settlement pre-  
mature and declining to accept it.

asked whether it seemed probable to him that the settlement would be accepted, that he did not care whether it was or not. As an officer of the miners' organization, he had behaved courageously and honestly, for

the miners' best interests. If they wished to throw aside the result of his work, that was their privilege. He hoped, however, that when the miners received the official

down somewhat they would conclude that the thing to do was to accept the conditions of the settlement.

Adjutant General Howe has asked the

now state troops on duty for permission to withdraw a part of them, but so far none of the sheriffs have consented to this. It is costing the state about \$10,000 a day to

**McDonnold, Pa., June 13.**—A mass meeting of 2,000 miners, representing the mines in this vicinity, including those of W. P. Bond was held here today. The object of

miners should abide by the terms of the Columbus compromise. As no official notice of the compromise agreement had yet been received from President McBride, it was decided to wait on this information.

The feeling is strongly against accepting the 69-cent rate. Whether the miners will return to work on the receipt of McBride's circular is hard to say. It is reported that

the miners at Hays's station this morning. The foreign element is becoming desperate, being almost on the verge of starvation.

**McBride Denounced.**

—La Salle, Ill. June 13.—At a mass meet-

Salle, it was resolved to accept nothing less than last year's mining prices. Resolutions were also adopted denouncing the Columbus delegates and demanding the re-

McClainsville, O., June 13.—About 9 o'clock this morning while Company K.

camp at the mouth of the big cut here a mob of about thirty strikers attacked the soldiers with clubs and stones and undertook to stampede the company. Captain Waybrecht saw that the attacking party

aside their guns and meet the strikers with their own weapons. A Donnybrook affair followed, in which the Poles, Hungarians and Italians, composing the attacking

**Two More Bridges Burned.**  
Massillon, O., June 13.—Two more bridges were burned on the Wheeling and Lake

miles east of Sherrodsville. The company had the temerity to assume that the strike was virtually over and moved one train of West Virginia coal. The caboose was barely out of sight of Sherrodsville

telegraph wires cut. It will require at least four days to get the road open for freight traffic. The miners say they will not accept the Columbus compromise.

Coal Creek, Tenn., June 13.—All miners in Coal Creek and Briceville districts resumed work today. This includes the Black Diamond, operated mines, which worked but very few men since the strike began. The

A great number of objectionable miners were discharged. It is believed now that the strike is at an end here.

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**TRAINING THE ENGINEERS**

**The Latest Move of the Striking Miners in Alabama.**  
Birmingham, Ala., June 13.—(Special.)—Not satisfied with the results from burning

the striking miners have made another move, by which they hope to gain the support of railroad engineers. Notices have been sent to the engineers on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad.

These letters are very threatening and are signed "One Thousand Miners."

strike, as this is a last resort. A monster mass meeting of every miner in Alabama has been called for Monday as a result of the failure of the joint conference of miners and operators yesterday.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 13.—The one hundredth commencement of the University of Tennessee was held here today, and was largely attended. The year just closed has been one of the most prosperous in the

**SEIZED A TRAIN.**

**Commonwealers Take Charge of a**

Springfield, Ill., June 12.—Official information was received here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon that a fast train on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated railway had been forcibly seized at Fair-

selves Coxeyites. The train was en route from St. Louis to Louisville, and the men demanded passage to the latter place. Blueford Wilson, solicitor of the road, went

**Fire at Panama.**  
Panama, June 13.—A fire, which broke out this afternoon, has already destroyed one hundred houses, and is endangering fully a quarter of the city's buildings in the city. A high wind is spreading the flames. At six o'clock the firemen did not have the fire under control on any side. Families living near the burning quarter are panic stricken. Scores of them are trying to move their portable goods, and so great a confusion and excitement is so great that the firemen are working to help them.

**Llewelling Renominated.**  
Topeka, Kas., June 13.—The state populist convention today renominated Governor Llewelling and nominated D. I. Furbeck for Lieutenant governor. The platform contains a woman suffrage plank.

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Washington, June 13.—The Union stock yards, located at Rennings, D. C., a short distance from Washington, was burned this

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## ATKINSON IN MACON.

He Spoke There to a Large Crowd  
Last Night.

## BIBB COUNTY WILL ACT TODAY.

The Fight for the Gubernatorial Nomination Will Be Hot-Looks Favorable for General C. A. Evans.

Macon, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—An immense audience assembled tonight at an open air meeting to hear Hon. W. Y. Atkinson discuss the issues of the gubernatorial campaign for the second time during the canvass in Bibb county. About dark a hard rain fell, but the storm ceased at 8 o'clock and the speaker was greeted by a large audience.

Colonel Atkinson was introduced to the multitude in an eloquent speech by Hon. Buford Davis, an able and leading member of the Macon bar. Mr. Davis was frequently interrupted by the cheering of the multitude. Mr. Atkinson in his speech in the legislature and his services in other public positions.

When Mr. Atkinson arose and faced the crowd he was given a hearty reception by his friends. He opened by saying that he hoped the contest tomorrow would be conducted in the best of good humor. He then spoke in answer to the various charges that have been made against him in the past few days by local speakers. He stated that he was opposed to the convict lease system, but once voted against what he termed was an impracticable and cumbersome measure introduced in the legislature thirteen years before the expiration of the lease. He said he would always be against the convict lease as long as he lived, but he was not a hypocrite. He claimed that he was the friend of the laboring man.

Referring to the nomination of a committee of the Evans Club requesting that he divide tonight with Mr. Dupon Guerry, Mr. Atkinson claimed that the request was an admission that General Evans was afraid to meet him on the stump.

Several local speakers followed Mr. Atkinson in short talks.

Macon is red hot tonight and ready for the battle royal tomorrow at the polls.

## A Big Victory.

In the suit of the Central Railroad against the East Tennessee, the jury this morning rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant. This is a great victory for the East Tennessee. The case has occupied the attention of Bibb superior court about a week. It was heard by able lawyers on both sides. That very fine and successful attorney, Hon. N. E. Harris, was leading attorney for the East Tennessee. He was ably assisted by Hon. Washington Desautel. The suit involved \$3,000,000 of right of way, at present occupied by the East Tennessee, running through the southern portion of the city. The verdict of the jury was as follows:

"We, the jury, find for defendant their present roadbed and track. We find for plaintiff all of lot 2, in block 16, and lot 9 in block 14, except that part of said lots now occupied by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad track." The defendant never made any contention about the two said lots. Mon. Nat. E. Harris is the regular attorney of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. He has represented it in some very important and intricate litigation.

**Closing Exercises.**  
The closing exercises of the Greenham High school were held tonight at the Academy of Music. The program was exceedingly interesting. There was a large attendance.

## POLITICS IN RANDOLPH.

## Colonel Bussey the Only Candidate for the Senate.

Cuthbert, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Legislative matters are decidedly different today from what they were a few days since. There are only one candidate, and united support. The withdrawal of Mr. D. R. Stewart from the senatorial race leaves the field open and alone to Colonel J. B. Bussey, of this city. He is a sterling young democrat, the genial and popular court stenographer of this judicial circuit and also a lawyer by profession. For the house the termination of the candidacy of Mr. Thomas Stevens in having his mind unbalanced, and his subsequent trial for lunacy and being sent to the asylum, the withdrawal of the name of Captain H. A. Crittenden, who declined to run and who claimed the announcement of his candidacy as unauthorized, left the field open to Mr. B. H. Anderson, a young and energetic democrat and wants endorsement in the democratic primary, but who has announced his intention of supporting the third party nominee for governor. This, of course, did not set well with the democrats. They went to work and approached several prominent democrats, but they didn't seem to have any political aspirations.

Yesterday a meeting of the democrats of the county was called in Cuthbert for the purpose of drafting a man. Mr. J. A. Martin, of Shelman, was named by the meeting. He was present, accepted the nomination and he will be the democratic primary next Saturday. Mr. Martin is a popular young merchant of the firm of I. A. & C. W. Martin, of Shelman, and will make a faithful and acceptable member of the lower house. As Clay and Terrell counties will endorse Colonel Bussey, Randolph's choice, the democracy of Randolph will name at the primaries next Saturday Bussey and Martin as the democratic ticket. They want a young, active and popular team, and one which will reflect credit upon themselves and their constituency. In the primary next Saturday, however, things will still be lively. The friends of Congressman B. H. Russell and ex-Judge Guerry are anxious for Randolph, and are moving, as it were, heaven and earth to carry it. Both are strong and popular here. Colonel Russell is represented by Colonel Spencer, of Camilla and Colonel Hammond, of Thomasville; while Judge Guerry is here in person. They will discuss matters in every section of the county and will remain here till after the primary next Saturday. They engaged in a joint discussion at Benevolence yesterday. A big time will be had there tomorrow night. It will be a big fight. Saturday will tell whether Randolph favors keeping Ben Russell in congress or putting Jim Guerry in his place.

## The Howard Brought Him.

Quilman, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—The sheriff of Travis county, Texas, reached here this afternoon with John G. Connell, a white man, who last August killed a negro by the name of Charles Jenkins. Connell was drunk at the time, and the killing was regarded here as unprovoked, and he was living in Texas since then under the name of John Gray. He refuses to talk about his side of the case. He was living about \$300 had been offered by the governor for his arrest.

## Evans Makes Several Speeches.

Reynolds, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—The friends of General Evans had an opportunity of hearing him speak at Butler yesterday. The courthouse was filled. He spoke for a general spoke a few minutes at Factory and Reynolds. It has never been the privilege of our people to hear a better, sounder or more high-toned democratic speech than his.

Taylor will act Saturday. The vote will be close, but General Evans will probably carry the county.

## General Evans at Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—General Evans speaks here tomorrow and the whole county will be here to hear him. The mass meeting will be held on the same day and a primary will probably be ordered as nearly every one favors that plan. It is believed that Evans will carry the county.

## THE RATE CONTRACT.

Of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association Discussed.

## THE MEETING SLOW IN ITS WORK.

Other Railroad News Scattered Here and There—The Grocers' Picnic at Tallulah Falls Yesterday.

New York, June 13.—The members of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association were very late in getting together in the Waldorf this afternoon for the second day of their meeting. It was nearly noon when Commissioner Stahlman called the executive board to order and asked for the report of the subcommittee which had been appointed yesterday to consider the question of rates. The reports were not ready and the committee adjourned until 10 o'clock. The full convention of the association, constituted of presidents or vice-presidents, and in some cases of both, of all the railroads and steamship lines, was then called to order.

The convention was in session only a few minutes when an adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. No cause was assigned for this action, but it is understood that it was on account of many matters, especially those looking to the restoration of rates, which the executive board had not been able to agree upon and which it is hoped would be in better shape for the full convention when it meets tomorrow.

The question of contracts for next year was considered today. This is the rock on which the subcommittee has been split. It was said that while there is something that very nearly approaches harmony among the railroad managers in regard to through rates, there is much difficulty in preparing a schedule of local rates that will satisfy every one. The executive board met again at 1:40 o'clock, but only remained in session a few minutes when an adjournment was taken until 3 o'clock, when the subcommittee on rates will submit its report at the meeting this afternoon.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the executive board again met, but the rate committee was not ready to report and general discussion on routine matters pertaining to the association followed. Nothing of any importance transpired up to a late hour this afternoon and it is probable that the executive board will close its labor today. The time of the board today between the numerous adjournments that were taken was, it is said, taken up with discussing the action of several of the roads that have not said their assessments to the association.

## The Committee's Report.

Considerable liveliness was introduced into the meeting of the executive board late this afternoon when the subcommittee appointed to take up the restoration of rates and the cancellation of existing contracts filed its report, and not a little harmonious feeling manifested itself when the report, which was in the form of a resolution, was offered for discussion. Here is the report in full:

"To the Executive Board—Your committee appointed to take up the restoration of rates and the cancellation of contracts begs leave to report that it has investigated the subject sufficiently to determine that because of existing contracts, made by the receiver of the Central Railroad of Georgia, it is not practicable to advance the tariff rates effective from July 1st, 1894, before the 31st of July, though there is nothing to prevent the maintenance of these rates for that period without further reduction."

"Your committee considers it essential to the renewal of the association agreement for another year, that before the report of the special committee, to which this subject has been referred, shall be taken up and considered that each member present shall subscribe to an agreement in the following words:

"We hereby agree, each for the transportation line he represents, that we will not enter into, authorize or become a party to any agreement, promise or intimation affecting the rates of the line, until after August 1st next, from or within the territory recognized as association territory. Whereby we declare that we have not entered into any such contracts or agreements affecting the rates of the line, and we pledge ourselves not to enter into any such agreements extending the present or any other rates up to July 1st; that the commissioner shall, as soon as possible, file the signatures to this agreement of the members not present at this meeting."

The committee further recommends that the commissioner be requested to withdraw his authority given by him to members of the association to enter into contracts extending the present rates to July 1st, 1894. The resolution to make no further contracts to July 1st at the present low rates was carried unanimously. The committee adjourned at 8:30 o'clock to meet again tomorrow.

## The Grocers' Picnic.

The picnic of the retail grocers of Atlanta yesterday was one of the most delightful affairs of its kind ever enjoyed by the people of Atlanta who take an interest in such things.

The merry party left the city yesterday morning at 7:30 on a handsome special train run by the Richmond and Danville, and arrived at the beautiful brink of Tallulah at noon. The train was made up of ten passenger coaches and was loaded with 600 people. The trip was one of the most pleasant ever had by any party of picnickers from this city, and everybody who went came back rejoicing at the time they spent on the blue-top mountains of the north-western slope of the Empire State of the South.

Leaving Tallulah at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, they reached Atlanta promptly at 9 o'clock, and were greeted by their friends. They went down to meet them promptly at the schedule hour—something that seldom happens with jolly picnic parties of this description. The train was in charge of J. M. Coster, the well-known engineer, and Joe Nesbitt, one of the best conductors that ever swung himself down on the bell cord to stop or start a train. Captain A. Ramsour, master of trains of the Richmond and Danville at this city, was in control of the party, and the officials of the Richmond and Danville simply excelled themselves in the management of the trip to the falls.

At Cornelia, Reelver Loraie, of the Blue Ridge and Atlantic, took charge of the party, and with two sections of the great train took them over the picturesque road that leads from the main route of the Richmond and Danville to the falls.

A splendid dinner was served. The day was spent by the merry picnickers in going over the grounds and viewing the grand chasm and the other spots of interest at Tallulah.

## Some Fast Schedules.

It is said by those in position to know that there will soon be some fast schedules run between Atlanta and the east by the Seaboard Air-Line. Good authority has it that the superintendents of the two systems were in a meeting the other day for the purpose of settling down on some decided improvements of schedules, both passenger and freight, between Washington and Atlanta, making direct connections at Washington with the lines for the greater cities of the north and east.

The exact dates of the schedules, so far as is known, have not yet been handed down to the public by the authorities, but there is every ground for the statement that they will be made known within a few days and that they will be good ones when they do come.

## THE CLERK'S STORY.

He Says That Officer Barrett Made Merry Over the Beer.

## BARRETT TELLS A DIFFERENT TALE

Says He Got Off for a Day to Look Into a Murder Case—Suspended From the Force.

Mounted Policeman Tom Barrett took a day off yesterday to look for a north Georgia murderer. A grocer's clerk says he took a picnic instead.

Officer Barrett was suspended by the chief of investigation last night.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon John Laceywell, a young man who is employed as a clerk for Mr. Karwisch, the Marietta street grocerman, called on Chief Connolly and told a story.

He said that Officer Barrett had been in Mr. Karwisch's store for several hours and had been sending out to a neighboring saloon for beer, of which he had partaken quite freely. He said that quite a lively party had assembled with the officer and they had made merry for quite a long while, the beer being the strongest factor in the amusement.

He had made objection, and had finally refused to allow any more beer to be sent in. People passing by had noticed the hilarity, amounting almost to disorder, and had contented the officers to leave the store. Present had given Clerk Laceywell a neat mark on the left side of the face, about as big as a dollar. Mr. Karwisch was absent, at the grocer's picnic, and Laceywell said he was trying to make a story of it.

After listening to Laceywell's story Chief Connolly immediately sent for Acting Captain Slaughter. That officer was under the impression that Officer Barrett was on duty. He was sent to Karwisch's store to make an investigation at once. He did not find Officer Barrett there.

Officer Barrett reached police headquarters about 5 o'clock in a perfectly sober condition. He made a statement to Chief Connolly in which he said that he got permission from Acting Sergeant Hamilton to go off duty at 10 o'clock. He denied the charge of having been drunk, and said that the whole Laceywell story was untrue.

"I went to the store a little after 11 o'clock and stayed there until after 12," said he. "We had some beer, but everything was perfectly quiet. I got off to meet a young man named Laceywell, who was coming down to give me some information about a murder case. I went from the depot, after the train came in, to Mr. Karwisch's store. One of the employees asked me to remain in the store until he had an hour, which I did. I was not there when Laceywell was struck. I was not drunk—no more so than I am now. Several officers will testify to that. Officer Norman was with me in the store part of the time."

Acting Sergeant Hamilton made a report to Chief Connolly in which he stated that he had refused to let Officer Barrett off duty until he had been sober. He would have to speak to Acting Captain Slaughter. On this report Chief Connolly last night suspended Barrett until the next meeting of the commissioners.

Barrett is now working on a half dozen bad gangs of burglars and has shown fine detective ability. For several months he was detailed on the detective force.

He is regarded as being one of the most sober and reliable men on the force.

## WARM POLITICS IN SAVANNAH.

## Both Factions Claim a Victory—The "Scrap" Meetings.

Savannah, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Today has been a day of reckoning with the politicians. They have done nothing all day but to repeat last night's disgraceful scenes at the mass meetings. The Daily Dispatch, the organ of the Citizens' Club, comes out today and claims a victory in every district for its ticket for executive committee-men, while the Savannah Daily News, the district in which there is not a contest between the two factions.

A statement was made in the Dispatch yesterday to the effect that Adams endeavored to make a speech for harmony in the fourth district. According to Mr. Adams's view, the statement was not correct, and it is said that this afternoon he went over to the office of that paper and denounced the author of the statement as a contemptible liar.

A conference between the two factions was held last night at the office of Mr. S. B. Adams to see if some basis of agreement with regard to the elections could not be reached. As the matter now stands, both sides are claiming everything in sight, and the prospects are that there will be two executive committees, and, perhaps, two primaries.

After remaining in session about four hours, the meeting between the two political factions failed to arrive at any conclusion, and the meeting was adjourned until tomorrow afternoon. There was some talk of a general primary at the conference, in order to decide on the entire committee for the county.

## BREACH OF CROP ETHICS.

## A Disagreement Over Watermelons and Cotton Leads to a Shooting.

Conyers, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—In Shenfield district yesterday afternoon Mr. Henry Massey was seriously wounded by a young Mr. Granger.

It seems that old Mr. Granger and his son rent land from Mr. Massey, and Mr. Massey had forbidden them to plant watermelons, however, Mr. Massey cut them up.

Yesterday afternoon old man Granger armed with a gun, and his son, armed with a pistol, went out to find Mr. Massey. They found him on his plantation, and as he approached the front door he was fired upon by Granger with a gun. The old man fled, and the younger man followed him. At the back door was young Granger, who fired on him with a pistol, wounding him in the back.

Dr. Gunn was at once sent for, and he probed for the ball, but could not find it. It is supposed to have lodged near the back bone.

Massey is very dangerously wounded, and the chances are against his recovery.

Medical skill can no more replace a lost lung than a lost leg. But

## Consumption

in its early stages yields to the right kind of treatment. Plain cod liver oil is nasty to take and likely to upset the stomach.

**SLOCOM'S**  
OZONIZED  
NORWEGIAN  
COD LIVER OIL  
WITH GUAIACOL

is palatable. It contains Ozone, the life-giving principle of sea air, and Guaiacol, the exact flavor of the best cod liver oil. That is why it cures diseases of the lungs. It produces a great appetite, too, and is pleasant to take.

Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free. Prepared by T. A. Slocom Co., New York.

## AT LUCY COBB.

Commencement Exercises at this Famous Athens Institute.

## SOMETHING ABOUT THE HOME LIFE

And the Atmosphere of Commencement Week—A Most Delight Place—Some of the Honor Pupils.

Athens, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—One reads in papers published throughout the country of numbers of schools advertised as places possessing all the advantages of intellectual cultivation, with the comforts and the gentle influences of a school, and a great many of us have visited such places to find them excellent in their way, but lacking that much-advised home atmosphere, which is so hard to impart to a public institution. I never realized, indeed, that there could be a school which would make a real home for its girls until I arrived at Lucy Cobb on last Monday evening.

A graceful woman, with an adorable face, met me on the wide wistaria covered veranda, which surrounds the stately old-fashioned building. This was Miss Millie Rutherford. Every one who has known her, but those who have not met her face to face cannot conceive of the grand character, marks of intelligent strength and gentleness which reveal in her finely chiselled features. The student body is devoted to her work and true to her loftiest ideals. After meeting her, I was introduced to her corps of teachers, and then went in the house with one of them to take a look about me.

## A Touch of the Old South.

This house, built by Thomas R. Cobb in 1853, fully convinces one that we can find nothing more excellent in modern architecture than our grandfathers discovered when they built a square, colonial home with wide hallways and great airy rooms, whose dignified comfort were not lessened by bay windows and all sorts of architectural irregularities. The hallway is roomy and cheery with its high ceiling and deep doors. On the right is the dining room, an elegant place richly furnished and ornamented with a number of the beautiful paintings which Mr. Seney donated to the institution. Two wide doors, above the entrance, lead to the library, the most delightful room of all. Here are half a dozen bookcases filled with the very best books that could be chosen for young people. An elegant old-fashioned mahogany table, with lion's claw legs, sits laden with the best current magazines and papers in the center of the room. The carpets are of the best and charming harmony with the rich paper which contains that soft shade of pinkish yellow which is so becoming a background and so useful to the eyes. There are vases of flowers on the mantel, great easy chairs, plenty of them, about the room near the deep windows that open upon the veranda.

The sitting room opposite the parlor is another picture of comfort with its leather lounge and chairs, and a family portrait. Here, too, are prettily placed or hung a number of photographs of former pupils, girls who seem to smile a welcome and assurance of happiness to all who have come after them.

These front rooms are divided from the back bedrooms by a cross hallway, and one who is assigned to one of these down stairs sleeping apartments enjoys from her window a picture of quaint southern scenery which I never dreamed of seeing with my fin de siecle orbs. There is an immense shady backyard with numberless flower beds, a whitewashed latched out building, a white washed, latched out house where every maid may drink the most deliciously sweet, cold water; a big brick kitchen, from which emanates the southern biscuits and the chicken pies and dairy cakes which belong distinctly to the old lavish south.

There are many retainers. Beyond this kitchen there are several brick servants' houses, and I must say that I have not seen outside of Thomas Nelson's place so many retainers of all sizes as this big place contains. There's the old man, just like old Uncle Ned in the song, a family servant; of the Cobbs and a most efficient and indispensable member of the household.

Among his various duties the dignified and important office of curtain-raiser falls to his lot in commencement season. In the morning early he appears before his "mistress" to call her to the window to see the modern days of the educated and advanced dandy to receive her commands.

At the close of breakfast he brings the mail to her and waits respectfully, hat in hand, to do her bidding. It is "mistress" with the butler, too, and the same reverence and respect is shown by the many other servants on hand to add to the comfort of the inmates of this beautiful home and their guests. All this will give you some slight idea of the place, its sweet comfort, its beautiful grounds, with flowers and shrubbery, and its real heart-meeting, home-like atmosphere.

It is "Sweet Home" to them. The girls all feel an individual pride about this sweet, refined Georgia school. The old school, back from year to year to sit and dream in some shady spot of the dear dead days of all the wonderful awakenings and gay that have come to them since. It is a place where the girls and to see the difference between them and the ones who have not yet tried their wings, to note the amused lines of experience lingering in the lips and eyes of these young ladies as they listen to the wildly optimistic enthusiasm of the younger girls. I heard one of these younger girls, a sophomore, I believe, last Monday avow that America was the center of the universe.

But are I phrasing all this sentiment and the girls themselves are fluttering about like a flock of multi-colored birds. They are gathering for the closing exercises. The sophomores and juniors show their tender interest in any kind of pretty be-ribboned muslin they choose. The dignified members of the graduating class file down the stairway in one long billowy line of diaphanous white. Their pretty frocks and all made alive. The material is white, and the simple full skirts are trimmed with lines of narrow satin ribbon and the pretty satin-belted waists are modestly cut a little round and finished with the ribbon-edged fringe, the same forming the sleeves.

All of this panoply of pink flesh, bright eyes, fluttering hearts and white muslin is soon gathered and arranged in the Seney-Stowall shape, here by and there a chain rings up revealing them against a background of filmy white drapery, while from the center above hangs an umbrella of white flowers. It is all simple and pure, unadorned by the world's slight to thrill with vain longings and infinite tenderness a mundane heart.

That array of girls was older and younger than they will ever be again, and, dear me! I thought how very old they will grow in learning the lesson that they are not old at all.

God bless them all, and make them grasp all the life experiences to come with strength that shall bring beauty out of knowledge.

## Those Who Won Honors.

The first honor girl, Miss Lucy Bloodworth, was a charming young creature, an English-looking girl, with a perfect pink and white complexion, clear, fine blue-gray eyes and blonde hair. Her features were fine, and expressive of exquisite strength

## WHEN IN DOUBT

Will assist you in properly Shoeing any member of your family.

## ABLE SALES-HELP.

Footcoverers to all Mankind, 27 Whitehall Street. Telephone 432.

**Brooks & Co.**

Will assist you in properly Shoeing any member of your family.

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ATLANTA, GA., June 14, 1894.

## The Facts in the Case.

The Washington Post, in the course of an editorial article discussing the result of the Fulton county mass meeting, makes the following remark:

A perusal of the original amendment and the substitute will convince the most skeptical that the administration met with a crushing rebuff at the hands of the Fulton county democrats.

On the other hand, The Boston Herald, referring to the same matter, has this:

At a democratic mass meeting down in Georgia, presided over by Editor Howell, of The Atlanta Constitution, the wisdom, patriotism and courage of Grover Cleveland were enthusiastically endorsed. The Atlanta Constitution should ponder this and inwardly digest.

Here one distinguished editor declares that the administration has "met with a crushing rebuff," and another editor equally distinguished, hints that The Constitution has received a severe blow in the midriff.

This misunderstanding about the result of the Fulton county mass meeting is a very grave one. Both of the distinguished editors give a wrong interpretation to the resolutions adopted and this misinterpretation is solely due to the fact that a certain element in this state, as vociferous as it is insignificant, has sought by every means in its power to make it appear that every democrat who stands on the Chicago platform and demands the redemption of its pledges is an enemy of the democratic administration. The purpose and intention of the Fulton county resolutions have been interpreted abroad because their author and mover rose in the meeting and vehemently declared that an amendment substituting an unqualified endorsement of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy was a repudiation of the democratic administration.

There has been a tremendous effort—and it has not been lacking in shrewdness—to obscure the real issue in Georgia. It has been accompanied with a good deal of noise and a considerable display of fireworks, but the scheme has about sputtered out. The people—the true democrats—the men who believe in party harmony—have at last seen through it, and they are gradually making their influence felt in the interests of party harmony and party success.

In the eleventh district, the people have beheld the spectacle of little back-room meetings denouncing The Constitution. The moment they began to inquire into the animus of these denunciations, the whole scheme became transparent. Why should a democratic newspaper be denounced at democratic meetings? Simply that the real issue might be obscured. The Constitution had planted itself on the Chicago platform; it had differed from Mr. Cleveland's financial policy as far as that policy had been made manifest; it had demanded the redemption of all the pledges made to the people; it had been outspoken in behalf of the free coinage outlined in the platform—therefore, The Constitution was to be made a victim—to be denounced as undemocratic. The scheme succeeded very well until the people, who are always slow to move, saw through these machine-made denunciations, and discovered that they were not really aimed at The Constitution, but at the financial policy pledges in the platform.

As it happens, the best opportunity the whole state has had of getting at the true inwardness of the whole scheme from beginning to end was furnished by the Fulton county mass meeting last Saturday. And the opportunity came when the amendment unqualifiedly endorsing the platform was furiously denounced as a repudiation of Mr. Cleveland. The original resolution contained as strong and as loyal an endorsement of Mr. Cleveland, personally, as language could make it, and this endorsement was not touched by the amendment. In fact, it met the hearty approval of the mover of the amendment and of every voter at the meeting. Notwithstanding this, it was furiously denounced as an attack on Mr. Cleveland and a repudiation of the democratic administration. What further evidence do democrats need as to the real nature of the scheme that has been on foot in Georgia to divorce the party from the financial pledge of the platform?

It is perhaps natural that The Washington Post, somewhat remote from the storm-center in Georgia, should be led

to believe that there is an anti-administration element in this state seeking to secure the condemnation of Mr. Cleveland and his administration. The spread of such misinformation has been a part of the scheme to which we have alluded. Under cover of it, the most sinister attacks have been made on the financial policy outlined in the platform pledge. The Constitution has been at no great pains to correct this species of misrepresentation. It knew that the whole scheme would be exposed in due time, and that the schemers would be caught in their own net.

We take pleasure, therefore, in informing The Washington Post that the administration did not "meet with a crushing rebuff at the hands of the Fulton county democrats." Mr. Cleveland was heartily endorsed, and so was the Chicago platform in all its parts. We say now, as we have said before, that it is a malicious and slanderous attack on both Mr. Cleveland and his administration to declare that an endorsement of the Chicago platform is an attack on the president and a repudiation of his administration. Such a declaration is more than slanderous—it is an appeal to all the elements of discord. It is a factious demand for party demoralization at a time when the condition of the party and the emergencies before it cry imperiously for harmony.

We may be sure that Mr. Cleveland has had no part in and no knowledge of the scheme that has been on foot in Georgia. It is as certain as anything can be that he is far above the methods that have been employed in his name; and it is equally certain that he would neither ask nor expect any loyal democrat to endorse an opinion of his that involves a sacrifice of principle or a repudiation of the Chicago platform. The scheme that has been on foot in Georgia to label platform democrats as enemies of the administration and antagonists of Mr. Cleveland is foolish and unpatriotic in its conception, and its success would be fatal to party harmony.

**The Exposition and Our Workingmen.**  
 The exposition will be a great help to our workingmen.

In comparatively a short time work should begin on the buildings and grounds of the exposition, and employment will be given to a large number of people. The outlook is growing brighter. The bill for a government appropriation has been favorably reported in the house and will probably be acted on by a senate committee tomorrow, with the chances decidedly in its favor.

The effect of the government's endorsement will be to excite renewed interest and enthusiasm, and the enterprise will go ahead with a rush.

The exposition work will encourage capitalists to proceed with their contemplated improvements and it is quite likely that a building boom will start here in the fall and continue through next year. This will give employment to the workingmen now in the city. During our long depression many workingmen in Atlanta have been out of employment or working for very low wages, but this is the case in all cities, and there are fewer idle men in Atlanta today than in other cities of the same size, though there are many more here than we like to see.

The exposition will make work not only on its own improvements but on those which will grow out of it and be stimulated by it. We have made a fair start in building operations for the summer, but there is not enough work to go round at present, and the busy season for our carpenters, bricklayers, masons, and other workers now idle, but ready and anxious to work, will not open in earnest until the exposition begins to take its preliminary shape. This cannot be long delayed, and our patient toilers will soon have their reward. Atlanta's era of good times is coming.

**Contraction Here and Elsewhere.**  
 A correspondent of The Charlotte Observer gives some interesting points from a recent interview with Senator Jarvis.

The senator says that when he first went to Brazil as minister, that country was in a prosperous condition. The Brazilians had a currency that was neither abnormally inflated nor contracted. It was about such a currency as we had in the period after the war, when our greenbacks were worth about \$1.40 to one of gold. With this currency the stores in Rio Janeiro did a thriving business, real estate sold readily at good prices, working people found employment at good wages and everybody was prosperous, except the idle and incapable. The situation was all that could have been desired until a new set of ministers decided to bring the currency to a gold basis. A lot of it was called in and destroyed. As the process of contraction went on times grew harder and harder. At stores where ten clerks had been employed the number was gradually reduced to eight, then six, then four, and then two. Real estate declined in value and was hard to sell at any price. Discontent increased with the hard times, and finally revolution and anarchy came.

All this reads like a chapter of our own history. Like causes produce similar results everywhere. The United States and Brazil both made the mistake of contracting their currency in order to get on a gold basis at a time when the two nations had proved by actual experience that they had just enough currency to meet the demands of legitimate business and a growing population.

The disastrous contraction experiment of these two countries requires no elucidation or comment. We see its results everywhere around us in the shape of idle marts, deserted workshops, suffering women and children and desperate men clamoring for work or bread.

Such a financial policy will never be endorsed until we have a nation of fools, or a nation of serfs under the absolute domination of the gold shysters.

## Desperate Politics.

The Maco "Telegraph of yesterday had a letter from its Atlanta correspondent which contained the following paragraph:

Atlanta never has had any good feeling toward the Central City and politicians and business men alike always like to have an opportunity to "rub it in" on their neighbors. They think they have got one of these opportunities now, and if ingenuity can accomplish it, will rub it in with General Evans on Thursday. A torchlight procession and fireworks are already ordered to celebrate the event. It is not putting the Atlanta hatred of Macon too strongly in the case, but many would almost rather win Bibb county for Evans and lose him the nomination than to have Atkinson carry Bibb. For Mr. Atkinson is looked upon here as Macon's candidate, and to defeat him in Macon would be most intense delight.

These absurd and slanderous statements will excite mingled amusement and indignation among sensible men, but The Telegraph even goes further in its disreputable and desperate attempt to excite local prejudice against Atlanta. It says editorially:

Our correspondent is merely a chronicler of the news. His report is sent on his own responsibility without any suggestion whatever from us. He reports the interest felt in the Bibb primary and the talk concerning the feature of Atlanta's life yesterday.

In the light of this Atlanta man's report of the feeling in Atlanta, the people of Macon ought to find it easier to understand the situation. If they permit themselves to be misled under cover of a sentiment far too sacred for the base uses of politics, they will find themselves objects of the brighter wit of people whose motto is everything for Atlanta.

We do not believe Atlanta's torchlight procession to celebrate the victory in Bibb of a candidate defeated in the state will ever proceed, for it does the railroad to make it cheap and easy for the Macon men who gave the opportunity to march in the procession and help Atlanta rejoice over Macon's defeat.

The story is manufactured out of the whole cloth.

Nobody in Atlanta ever heard before that Atkinson was Macon's candidate, and nobody has said a word about a torchlight procession to celebrate the expected result of the Bibb county primary.

During the whole campaign there has not been any development that is at all comparable to this infamous trick. Here we have, right on the eve of the primary, an effort to array Macon against Atlanta by leading the people of the former city to believe that Atlanta is against them. There is not a word of truth in the report, and The Telegraph knows it. If there ever was any unfriendly rivalry between the two cities it was long years ago, and that feeling was outgrown a long time ago. Atlanta is proud of Macon, and we have good reason to believe that Macon is proud of Atlanta. The people of the two cities are pulling together for every thing that will help them and Georgia's welfare, and their good people will be quick to denounce any campaign falsehood intended to stir up bad feeling between them.

We know that the people of Macon take no stock in this malicious and silly yarn which The Telegraph is so industriously circulating.

We can well afford to dismiss the matter, with the suggestion that The Telegraph is probably the only newspaper in Georgia that would have resorted to the dirty device of appealing to the local prejudices of its readers the day before the primary. The state would be in a deplorable condition if such methods should prevail. We should then see city and country against county, and every campaign would be decided by geographical lines and local feeling instead of by the principles that should control. Whether it is Evans or Atkinson, Atlanta salutes Macon and proposes to march with her hand in hand along the highway of progress.

**The Latest Revolution.**  
 The revolution in Paraguay, last Saturday, beats the record.

There was no bloodshed. Not a gun was fired, and the revolutionists did not find it necessary to raise an army.

The affair was admirably managed. Three presidential candidates conspired with the secretary of war to remove President Gonzalez. When the president started to enter the building where congress was in session a small body of armed men surrounded him and demanded his resignation. The document was signed in a few minutes, and the ex-president was escorted to an outgoing steamer and shipped to Buenos Ayres. The vice president at once took the place of the exiled ruler, and nothing has occurred to disturb the peace. The people, it is said, take very little interest in the matter.

Paraguay has a government and a constitution very much like ours, but when it is desirable to get rid of a president the Paraguayans do not have to go through an impeachment trial. A few determined men get together and corner their objectionable ruler and make him step down and out. It is rather a crude way of administering government, but it seems to work very well in Paraguay. How such methods would pan out in other countries remains to be seen. In some republics the kidnapping of a president by his political opponents would be followed by a civil war.

## The Railroads and Business.

President Clark, of the New Haven railroad, explaining why the directors of that property have cut the regularly quarterly dividend from 2½ to 2 per cent, says:

Our gross earnings for the last ten months have fallen off nearly 9 per cent and have not justified the last three quarterly dividends paid. The directors have drawn up on the company's surplus, hoping for an improvement in business, June 30th will close the fiscal year, and, consequently, this dividend must be charged against another year's earnings.

Our directors are conservative and do not assume any larger wisdom about the future than their neighbors, but they do not anticipate a speedy resumption of commercial activity. There is no more accurate

thermometer of the general prosperity than the gross earnings of railroads. All the company's lines show the effect of the diminished output of New England factories, and it is the last 10 per cent gross that makes the greatest difference in the passenger business. Expenses have been reduced, but cannot be made to correspond to the loss in gross receipts without impairing the general prostration of business seems to require.

There is a statement that is worthy of some attention, for it shows that the railway managers are considering the financial situation more seriously than they have been in the habit of doing. President Clark says that the gross earnings of the transportation lines form as accurate a thermometer as can be found of the general prosperity—a fact to which The Constitution called attention three months ago—and that a reduction in expenses cannot be made to correspond with the loss in receipts without greatly impairing the usefulness of the roads in serving the public. It seems prudent, therefore, says President Clark, "to reduce the rate to the extent which the general prostration in business seems to require."

This justifies the comments The Constitution made some time ago on the protests of some of the managers against the rate-cutting that was going on in the west some time ago, showing that it was simply one of the results of the contraction of our currency to fit it to the single gold standard.

We should be glad to see President Clark go somewhat deeper into the subject, and show just how our present "sound and stable" currency has given enterprise, business, and the railroads a black eye.

## THE FULTON DEMOCRACY.

**Its Message to the People in This and Other States.**

1. The democracy of Fulton county in mass meeting assembled, offers its continued adherence to those fundamental principles of free popular government, based on

the rule and individual liberty, as declared by the national democratic platform from 1888 to 1892, violated by the people in the elections of 1876 and 1884, and gloriously illustrated in the leadership of Grover Cleveland, which gave, in 1892, control of the federal government and its legislation to the friends of the constitution and the uniting opponents of republican rule—the national democracy.

2. CONFIDING IN THE WISDOM, PATRIOTISM AND COURAGE OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, and the integrity of purpose on the part of his administration, that all the great principles of financial relief and civil reform, clearly set forth in the Chicago platform and pivoted on reform in our system of taxation, should have been carried out and effect in the law, by enactment by congress and in the conduct of every department of the government, we UNQUALIFIEDLY ENDORSE THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM, AND CALL UPON THE ADMINISTRATION TO MAINTAIN ITS PLEDGES INTO LAWS.

3. We believe that the only hope for a return of public prosperity, with relief to the people from the burdens and miseries of the long-continued administration of the government by the republican party, is in the success of the democratic party, in the union, and that this success must be in the least endangered, we would ignore any differences which may exist in those matters of detail involved in the solution of these great questions of economic and financial reform to which the national democracy is pledged, and defer discussion as will not hinder us in meeting the common enemy of constitutional government, the best interests of the whole country, as well as Georgia and the south.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

At the age of ninety-one, a lawyer Carpenter still practices in the courts of New York. He has never been sick a day and expects to practice for years to come.

The crowned heads of Europe seem to take a good deal of stock in life insurance. It is announced that the king of Portugal has taken out a \$200,000 policy on his life, but that is an insignificant sum compared with those of the other potentates. The late Emperor Frederick of Germany was insured for \$1,000,000. The queen of Spain has her life insured for a large amount, in behalf of her little daughters, following the example of her husband, whose death mulcted the various companies in which he was insured for \$1,000,000. The life of King Leopold, of Belgium, is heavily insured, as is also that of our own Victoria. The queen's husband, the late prince consort, was insured for close upon \$5,000,000. The income of which was enjoyed by his widow. About the only sovereign in Europe who is not insured is the czar of Russia, the companies regarding him as too unsafe a risk on account of the nihilists.

The New York World says: "The law which forbids the sale of beer and wine at any hour on Sunday is not supported by the public sentiment of this city. It never has been enforced and never can be. The spasmodic pretenses of enforcing it which have taken place at various times, have only served to bring the law into deeper disrepute. When made for the purpose of throwing dust into the eyes of the public they afford occasion for willful blackmail." The World is apparently against the Sunday laws, and wants the European Sabbath.

The northwestern states have more horses than they know what to do with. It is calculated that in Washington, Oregon, Montana, Nevada and Idaho there are not less than 1,000,000 head of half-breed horses, for which no market can be found. They are next to nothing on the market, and are increasing out of all ratio to the demand. It is now proposed literally to kill off by the millions the mongrel herds of the northwest and convert them into fertilizing and similar compounds. With this end in view a company has been organized at Portland, Ore., and is proposed for the abstract has been secured. It is a scheme for the stuffing of bones and hoofs, will be made into a fertilizer. The hides, that have always a market value, will be carefully removed and salted, the hair being shaved off, and with the waste and tail for the stuffing of mattresses and upholstery work. A portion of the meat will also be compressed for chicken food, and no part of the hide, bone or hoof that goes to waste. Into any practical use will be lost sight of.

Some revolutionary changes seem to have crept over old England, seriously endangering the safety of the famous British constitution. When before was the time that everybody, but the disreputable Stiggses, did not throw up his hat and cheer when the prime minister won the derby? His victory was a victory for the whole country and established his administration, however shaky it might have been before. Now the victory of Lord Rosebery's horse, and his satisfaction over it, has awakened a storm of indignation. A prominent non-conformist minister has written a protest letter to The London Chronicle, saying: "The premier's utterances are bound to further popularize an institution which is the most corrupt and most dangerous of our country's life. The horse-racing science will not much longer tolerate a horse-racing prime minister." And The Victorian Gazette has not yet decided to do as in the event I were a candidate I would be perfectly willing to accede, as far as I am concerned, to Judge Lawson's request

## A GREETING FROM GEORGIA.

At Sweetheart's Call.

Violets breathe their sweetest kiss, the passing breeze to meet,  
 And bend, in bright confusion, as a carpet for her feet;  
 And count that moment dearest, when they feel the soft caress  
 Of tender lips, in hush, on their velvet faces press.

Birds that thrill the woods and with their gladness, will refrain,  
 Peal notes that echo seizes and flings back to them again;  
 Fearful lest the music should escape the listening ear,  
 Of sweetest when, from watching, they know that she is near.

Sunbeams pause to nestle on her head, and burnish bright  
 The silken tresses, glowing 'neath the golden rays of light;  
 And when the slanting shadows 'cross the earth begin to creep,  
 Reluctantly they leave her for the outstretched arms of sleep.

—EDWARD N. WOOD.

**Didn't Want the Family.**  
 "You ought to have heard old Goldsowh cursing his coachman today."  
 "You don't say? Why, I thought his family was carried away with the fever."  
 "No—no one except the daughter."

**His Grounds.**  
 "On what ground do you base your refusal to pay this lady your board?" asked the justice.  
 "On her coffee grounds," was the soft reply.

The auctioneer's argument is of the knock-down variety.  
 Blunt speakers very often make pointed remarks.

**The Natural Supposition.**  
 "Mr. DeVerse wrote a poem last night on 'The Last Loaf of Bread' that was just beautiful."  
 "He did? Well, he's different from the average poet. Most of them would have eaten it."

**What It Is.**  
 "Not robbery," Atlanta said;  
 And no one thought it strange;  
 For to move the government building  
 Would be a fair exchange.

You may do your figuring with uncle when you put up your watch for a loan, but when you come to get the timepiece back you'll find that it's a case of ante.

**The Vote Is on the Market.**  
 This tariff legislation ain't a single thing to me.  
 They can take it all to finders, or silent let it be.  
 I am rolling now in clover—hard times all forgot.

For the vote is on the market, an' the race is gittin' hot!  
 The price is rangin' higher, an' the voter's in the swim,  
 Ef he's got the nerve to keep his vote an' make 'em look for him,  
 Fer he's the lucky fellow—they must have the stuff he's got.

When the vote is on the market an' the race is gittin' hot!  
 I'm just a bilin' over, an' I feel like whoopin' in loud,  
 When I see 'em lookin' fer me in the midst of the crowd;  
 I know they want my 'stistance, an' air fixin' in up a vote.

When the vote is on the market an' the race is gittin' hot!  
 I know they want my 'stistance, an' air fixin' in up a vote.

**McWHORTER TO LAWSON.**  
 Judge McWhorter Replies to Judge Lawson's Recent Card.

Editor Constitution: The card of Judge Lawson, in your issue of the 12th instant, deserves passing notice. I did not see the "statement" that evoked his card, and I am sure he nor any one else will say, or intimate, that I had any connection, directly or indirectly, with it. Judge Lawson wrote me, as indicated in his card, on May 30th—this I received on May 11th—and I replied thereto May 18th.

In my reply, Judge Lawson in his card sees fit to say that "After explaining why he had not written earlier (an explanation altogether unsatisfactory) Judge McWhorter"—and then follows an extract from my letter.

I desire now to know of him in what particular my explanation was "altogether unsatisfactory." The time intervening from the 11th to the 15th was not of itself sufficiently long to require an explanation. Yet, to avoid the shadow of discourtesy, I informed him of the condition that then environed me. I explained the delay of five days in my reply by saying that I had a desperately sick child, which precluded any earlier reply. My little boy was taken sick on the 23d of April. He grew worse, and physicians were summoned on the 28th. He continued to grow rapidly worse, and lingered for nearly three weeks in a desperately precarious and distressing condition. On the 11th instant, when I received Judge Lawson's letter, I was in no condition, from the loss of sleep and mental strain, to consider it, and had no heart to reply to it. For nearly a month I transacted no business, except such as could not be postponed, and I had no idea that his malady was of such a serious character."

There was no intimation then, or at any other time, that he considered my explanation unsatisfactory. In the "statement," "altogether unsatisfactory," if, however, my explanation continues to Judge Lawson "altogether unsatisfactory," he will have to bear the burden of his dissatisfaction until he sufficiently opens the portals of the generous nature to the full appreciation of the distressing ordeal through which I was then passing.

Judge Lawson further says: "As the correspondence has somehow leaked out," he therefore concludes that he is justified in publishing it. I have no objection to its publication. While it did not "leak" from me, I did not understand it to be any profound secret, or so particularly private. I understood it to be an open proposition from Judge Lawson, which he did not consider against his interest, and to which he desired me to accede.

I had not then decided to become a candidate, nor did I then know that I would be, and I so wrote him, and consequently I cannot entertain his suggestion, or his intimation, that I had any intention of becoming the standard-bearer of democracy.

Speaking of Mr. Blalock a prominent Clayton county man said: "He is one of Jonesboro's most prominent business men and with him it is a case of a case of the office seeking the man." Mr. Blalock has not, however, as yet consented to become a candidate.

Under the plan of the Glynn county primary election the successful candidate was to select his delegation. Colonel B. I. Atkinson, the chairman of the democratic executive committee of the county, requesting the postponement of the selection of congressional delegates for that county from the first Tuesday in June, as then fixed, to a future day. Major Bullock had heard that I was a probable candidate for congress, and he submitted Judge Lawson's petition to me, and in view of his request, I wrote Major Bullock as follows:

"Lexington, Ga., May 21, 1894.—Hon. R. H. Bullock, Danielville, Ga.—Dear Sir: In reference to the letter Judge Lawson recently submitted to me, requesting my postponement to some future day from the first Tuesday in June, as now arranged, the selection of delegates to the congressional convention from Madison county, I beg leave to say that I have been very warmly and generously urged to enter the congressional contest for the democratic nomination, and I have not yet decided to do so. In the event I were a candidate I would be perfectly willing to accede, as far as I am concerned, to Judge Lawson's request

for a postponement of the selection of delegates. The congressional convention has not yet been called, and I would not urge my friends, even were I a candidate, to press the selection of delegates at this time, over the objection of any contemplated competitor, when time does not seem essential. I am always in favor of a fair contest, and I would not wish to see any of my friends insist only upon that method of selecting delegates as will best secure the fair and free expression of the party's choice for this high and honorable office.

In reply to your inquiry, therefore, I repeat that as far as I am concerned, I will be entirely satisfied with a postponement to some future day of the selection of your congressional delegates. With high regard I am yours very truly,  
 HAMILTON McWHORTER.

I apprised Judge Lawson of my letter to Major Bullock, and if this was not all that he could in reason ask, I would like to know the limit of his desire.  
 A few days after this it was reported in the newspapers that the friends of Judge Lawson in Jasper county had procured an endorsement of him by mass meeting in that district. As Judge Lawson, therefore, had moved for a continuance in Madison county, where he is understood to be without appreciable strength, and as the newspapers reported that a postponement for a quick and speedy trial in Jasper county, where he was conceded to be strong, I presume, my informant noted the difference and surveyed the situation. It would seem to furnish food for reflection, that I have decided to become a candidate for the democratic nomination in the eighth district, and I have transmitted my resignation as judge of the superior courts of the Northern circuit to the governor.

I desire to say that so far as I am concerned, I am perfectly willing to abide any plan that the democracy of the counties of the eighth district may adopt for the selection of delegates to the congressional convention.

It is well for all to realize that in the eighth district, "no Chinese methods need apply," and to understand that the contest in this district will be settled by "an intelligent democracy," and in this I rejoice, for herein rests the safety of our established institutions, and the perpetuation of those principles which tend to the advancement and glory of our country.

## POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter has tendered his resignation as judge of the northern circuit and has entered the race for congress in the eighth district.

The judge has written a letter to Governor Northern formally resigning, and that letter will probably reach the executive office this morning.

The action of Judge McWhorter will be no surprise to those who have watched the trend of political events in the eighth district. For some time Judge McWhorter's friends have been urging him to make the race for congress. He was unwilling to take any steps toward doing so until he could wind up the business of the circuit, which he has done.

This action gives Governor Northern another judge to appoint and the active applicants for the position are two very well known Georgians, Hon. John P. Shannon, of Elberton, and Hon. Seaborn Reese, of Hancock. Both are very well known and both are popular. Colonel Reese is a neighbor of Governor Northern's in Hancock county and they have always been warm personal and political friends. Colonel Shannon is one of the ablest young men in the state and a man whose friends are legion.

Both gentlemen will be in the city this morning and among their friends will call on the governor. Colonel Shannon and a large delegation of prominent Elbert county gentlemen reached the city last night and several friends of Colonel Shannon from other parts of the state were at the hotels.

Among Colonel Shannon's ardent supporters who are here are Dr. N. G. Long, who will be a member of the next senate, Messrs. W. B. Adams, T. O. Taber, John P. Heard, P. P. Proffitt, P. M. Hawes, D. C. Smith, H. K. Gardner, H. J. Brewer, L. H. O. Martin, John H. Jones, N. A. Swift, R. F. Wright, Rev. Dr. Grogan and others.

Today the governor will be called upon to exercise some judicial power himself which shall decide as between two good men which shall hold the important office of judge of the northern circuit—a circuit which has been peculiarly fortunate in having been presided over by some of the brightest legal lights that have shone in Georgia.

Editor McIntosh, of The Albany Herald, is inclined to think that the real race for the United States senate before the next legislature will be between Hon. Henry G. Turner and Senator Pat Walsh. "Why," he asks, "should Mr. Walsh be expected to lay aside the honor if he should find that his chances of being elected to the long term are as good as anybody's? He is under no promise or obligation to anybody to retire at the expiration of his present term, and if the legislature should elect him to it out the unexpected term of Senator Colquhoun will this not give him a boost for the long term? The Herald wants to see Hon. H. G. Turner elected to the senate and is for him against the field, but as his friend it is not laying the sweet union to its soul that Mr. Walsh will be out of his way when the roll of the general assembly is called for the election. Few men in the state have more political friends than Mr. Walsh and there are fewer still who are better trained in the school of politics."

The Washington Chronicle noting the visit to Wilkes county of Hon. E. H. Calloway, of Burke, says: "All his old friends in Wilkes were very much surprised to realize his aspirations in his candidacy for the superior court bench in his circuit. He is thoroughly competent and would honor the position."

The Spring Place Jimpicute is a strong advocate of Congressman Maddox, and rises to remark that "If John W. Maddox is not nominated for re-election by the democrats of this district the best member we have ever had will be beaten. His record is one that any man should well be proud of and we do not think the voters of the seventh district will recognize this fact by an overwhelming vote."

The friends of Hon. A. C. Blalock, of Jonesboro, are anxious to have him make the race for the legislature to represent Clayton county in the next house. It is said that Captain Kinney will not be a candidate for re-election, and in that event the friends of Mr. Blalock are urging him to become the standard-bearer of democracy. Speaking of Mr. Blalock a prominent Clayton county man said: "He is one of Jonesboro's most prominent business men and with him it is a case of a case of the office seeking the man." Mr. Blalock has not, however, as yet consented to become a candidate.

Under the plan of the Glynn county primary election the successful candidate was to select his delegation. Colonel B. I. Atkinson, the chairman of the democratic executive committee of the county, requesting the postponement of the selection of congressional delegates for that county from the first Tuesday in June, as then fixed, to a future day. Major Bullock had heard that I was a probable candidate for congress, and he submitted Judge Lawson's petition to me, and in view of his request, I wrote Major Bullock as follows:

"Lexington, Ga., May 21, 1894.—Hon. R. H. Bullock, Danielville, Ga.—Dear Sir: In reference to the letter Judge Lawson recently submitted to me, requesting my postponement to some future day from the first Tuesday in June, as now arranged, the selection of delegates to the congressional convention from Madison county, I beg leave to say that I have been very warmly and generously urged to enter the congressional contest for the democratic



## LOOKS ALL RIGHT.

The Senate Committee Is Said to Favor the Exposition Bill.

## UNANIMOUS REPORT HOPED FOR.

The Atlanta Committee Will Go to Washington Friday—Chicago Endorses the Exposition—Other Notes.

Washington, June 13.—(Special).—The Cotton States and International Exposition bill will be favorably reported to the committee on education and labor on Friday, Senator Gordon declared all of today working among the members of the committee and has secured favorable report on the bill. He thinks he will get the two and have a unanimous report. Senator Gordon not only expects a favorable report, but he will urge the committee in reporting the bill to recommend that it be attached to the sundry bill appropriation bill as an amendment. Senator Walsh, who is working earnestly for the bill, wired to Atlanta today for the exposition committee to be here on Friday to appear before the committee.

Everything is working nicely for the bill, and Senators Gordon and Walsh think it will go through the senate very soon.

## Endorsed in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., June 13.—(Special).—Chicago with her million and three quarters population does well by the exposition. Her many papers advocate it in their vast circulation, her minor trade bodies support it, while the executive committee of her great leading commercial organization reports in its favor, to be acted on by the general body at the regular meeting next week. The railroad presidents express deep interest and promise to attend it.

Colored Avery stayed over to bring it before the Illinois Grocers' Association, representing every city, inclusive of Chicago, with her eighty millions of grocery trade, whose members wish to distribute in the west the large coffee imports from the American countries.

That body adopted the following resolutions: "Resolved, by the Illinois Grocers' Association, that, realizing that the enlargement of American foreign trade will benefit every part of the country, it fully commends the Cotton States and International Exposition projected at Atlanta, Ga., for its purpose to secure the commerce of the country south of and nearer to the United States, which chiefly goes to Europe, more direct."

"Resolved, That at such an exposition the products of the two should be conjointly displayed and Illinois, with her vast resources, and Chicago, the greatest interior port of this continent, should have a worthy exhibit to get its share of increased business."

"Resolved, That as the stamp of the government would strengthen the enterprise and the countries whose trade is sought, we, the Illinois senators and representatives, pledge to support the measure for a national exhibit favorably reported by the exposition committee of the house, and the acquiescence of these resolutions be sent to the president."

**The Press League Resolutions.** Secretary Harry Vought, of the International League of Press Clubs, has sent out through the Associated Press the resolutions adopted by the league, endorsing in the strongest terms the Cotton States and International exposition. It will be remembered that these resolutions were adopted at the Atlanta meeting on the motion of Colonel Cockerill, who advocated their adoption in a strong speech. They form a valuable addition to the long list of hearty endorsements coming, as they did, without suggestion or solicitation from any outside source. Every newspaper in the north and west printed these resolutions yesterday.

## IT WAS A FORGERY.

**Alleged Telegram Attributed to Governor Northern.** Governor Northern is considerably annoyed by the publication of an alleged telegram from him to a St. Louis paper, in which he was quoted as denouncing the speech of Rev. Mr. Cave. He had the governor to a Constitution reporter. "I had never read the speech, I could not very well criticize it. I did not express any opinion as to Dr. Cave's speech, but by telegraph or otherwise, I am absolutely innocent of the whole affair."

## BARCLAY MISSION.

**Barclay Will Preach at Decatur, Ga., Next Saturday.** The pupils of the Barclay mission will have a day's outing at Decatur, Ga., next Saturday, and a merry time is anticipated by the teachers and members of the Sabbath school. Any contributions to the pleasure of the mission in the way of eatables or other necessities may be sent to the office of Mr. J. Barclay, where they will be gladly received. The children will be present at the Sabbath school next Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.

## IT WAS CUT SHORT.

**The Columbus Session of the United States Court.** The Columbus session of the United States court was cut short because of the necessity of funds and for the same reason all other court work will be delayed. The criminal docket will be taken up again next Wednesday, but only a few cases will be disposed of. The grand jury has been ordered to reassemble upon Thursday. On Thursday they will be dismissed for the term.

## AT EDGEWOOD.

One Girard and his Midea caught every one at the Edgewood last night. He was "Lovely Galatea" a howling success. The sort of a foil for "Cavalier" was given another production to a large house. At the Edgewood, people know good music, and love it; they appreciate this opportunity to see a bill that is genuinely good.

## Hard to Get Coal Here.

The article in the railroad columns of the Constitution stating that the coal deal in this city found it hard to get coal at this time was widely commented on yesterday. It develops that the coal buyers are in increasing straits in this respect. Many of them have nearly been compelled to shut down because they cannot get the coal they want on account of the strikes which have been going on around Georgia for more than forty days. It is known that the railroads, which depend almost entirely upon the convict mines for their supplies of coal, have laid up great stocks, fearful that the miners' strikes would affect them later. The convict yards are all nearly empty in this city, and it is said that the threat of a rain being limited, not much benefit was derived therefrom.

For Georgia today, Fair, probably slightly cooler in northern portion.

## THREE IN THE RACE?

Colonel John H. Seals Makes a Formal Announcement.

## MR. PORTER KING A POSSIBILITY.

The Ex-Legislator Says that He May Be in the Race for the Mayoralty—His Announcement May Come Any Day.

The approaching race for mayor promises to be one of the most interesting political fights Atlanta has had in a long time. Three candidates will, more than likely, be before the people.

In fact, there will be three, unless a convention or committee of one hundred make a nomination, as three gentlemen have either directly or indirectly announced themselves as in the race.

Hon. Harry Stockell, the senior member of the general council from the second ward, has, long ago, announced that he would be in the race, and his campaign is now well under way, with a good organization behind him.

Colonel J. H. Seals has placed himself in the race, and this morning formally announced himself as a candidate for mayor.

For some time past the name of Hon. Porter King has been mentioned as a candidate, but that gentleman has persistently declined to talk until yesterday, when it was almost authoritatively announced that he would be in the race. Since his name was first connected with the mayoralty Mr. King's friends have been anxiously waiting to know whether he had given any authority for or not.

Mr. King, it is true, has made no formal announcement, yet it is more than probable that he will be a candidate for mayor, and that it will be a warm three-cornered fight, in which he, Mr. Stockell and Colonel Seals will be the candidates.

Than Mr. King, Atlanta has no more popular or successful citizen. He has served the city in the council from the sixth ward and the county in the legislature, and in both positions his work has been most satisfactory.

When asked yesterday about his determination to enter the race, he said:

"I have been urged by some of the most representative and leading men of the city to make the race, but up to the present time have not decided fully what I will do. The requests have been so flattering and kind that I have not been able to make up my mind to refuse."

"And it may be that I shall formally inform my friends shortly that I'll run. If the people of Atlanta want me to be their mayor, I should feel more than proud to accept the place, but I don't know that I care to go into any scramble for it. The other gentlemen and myself have been friends. We have mutual friends who might be embarrassed. It is true though that the people responded kindly to my candidacy two years ago for the legislature, and if they now want me to enter the race for mayor I do not see how I can refuse."

Colonel Seals in his card of announcement says: "Editor, Constitution: From a recent interview with myself which appeared in your paper, most of the citizens have regarded me as a candidate for mayor, but a great many did not so construe it and have imported me for my decision. To settle the matter, I hereby announce myself as a candidate, and shall enter fully and squarely into the race. The kindly expressions which have greeted me at every turn have been most gratifying, and I now solicit the support of the citizens generally. At an early day I will give my views in a public address. Respectfully, J. H. SEALS."

## ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

**J. W. Dernick Arrested on the Charge of Assaulting a Woman.**

J. W. Dernick, a street car motorman, was arrested at his boarding house on Howell street at 1:30 o'clock this morning on a charge of assaulting Miss Smith. Quite a sensational story led up to his arrest. Shortly after midnight a young man named Robinson, who resides about a half mile from the end of the West End car track, called at police headquarters and reported to Captain Moore that Dernick had attempted to outrage his sister-in-law, Miss Della Smith. Miss Smith lives in the same house with Robinson and her widowed mother.

Officers were sent out and Dernick was arrested. He was exceedingly nervous over his night's adventure, and his right hand was in a fresh bandage from a glass cut. He put a new phase on the affair, however. Dernick said that he had been going to see Miss Smith for about two months, and paid one of his calls last night. Just before 9 o'clock, he says, two men called, and Miss Smith went away, saying that her sweetheart was present. A few minutes later, he declares, he was frightened within an inch of his life by the sound of pistol shots at the window.

He did not stop to reckon, but bursting through the glass window, he fled precipitately. He ran until he was inside the city limits, when he moderated his pace. He went straight to his boarding house, where he was when the officers arrested him. Robinson was closely questioned by the officers about the shooting, and he said that he had not heard of it. He says that when the alleged attempt occurred he was a half mile from home. He says that the attention of his wife and mother-in-law was attracted by the screams of Miss Smith, and they rushed into the room. He says Dernick then went out the window.

## LOOKING FOR OTHER BIDS.

**The Surveyor Expects to Have the Bonded Warehouse Open.**

Surveyor Stocker is pushing forward the interests of his bonded warehouse energetically. Since the refusal of Mr. Joe Gatins, after making application, to comply with the requirements made by the government regarding the arrangement of the warehouse, Mr. Stocker has been considering various applications. He has yet received no answer. This will be done in a few days though, and he will go to work at once preparing for the storage of imports.

## Weather Synopsis and Forecast.

A glance at the weather map last night showed that the distribution of heat was very anomalous, the warmest section of the country being the northwestern states, and the Missouri valley. There, at 7 o'clock p. m. last evening the mercury registered from 86 to 88 degrees, while it was down to 70 in eastern Texas, and in the 70's upon the immediate gulf coast. Yesterday was the warmest day in Atlanta this year, the maximum temperature registered 86 degrees in the shade, which was 5 degrees warmer than the preceding day. The cloud array, which was prevalent over the gulf states, has spread itself to the northward and the entire was covered by from partly cloudy to cloudy skies. The drought in most sections still remains unbroken, except in Texas, which state seems to be getting its rain lately. Throughout the afternoon quota lately. Thunder showers occurred in the Carolinas, Virginia, Tennessee, northern Georgia and the South Dakota, but the area covered by the rain being limited, not much benefit was derived therefrom.

For Georgia today, Fair, probably slightly cooler in northern portion.

## OUT OF A WINDOW.

Mr. Jim Perdue the Victim of a Bad Fall Last Night.

## DOWN TWENTY FEET TO THE GROUND.

He Was Picked Up Bleeding and Unconscious and Carried to the Grady Hospital—How It Occurred.

In the dark area back of Folsom's European hotel and the new block of buildings adjoining the Broad street bridge, Mr. Jim Perdue was found, bleeding and unconscious, just before 9 o'clock last night. He was found immediately in the rear of Wallace's saloon, and an open window twenty-five feet above him showed from whence he had fallen. How he came there—whether he threw himself out intentionally, fell out accidentally or was thrown out are questions that cannot be answered.

Engineer Edge, who runs the big engine in the basement of Folsom's hotel, went to a picnic yesterday, and was late going to his work last night. He crossed over the area way and went into the engine room, the entrance to which is not fifteen feet from where Perdue was found.

The engineer passed the very spot where Perdue was afterwards found, and going into the engine room he left his coat. He then went upstairs and was gone just long enough to get a cup of coffee. When he came back he saw the dark form of a man stretched out on the ground.

He thought it was some drunkard who had wandered into the area and dropped off to sleep and he went out on the street and called Officer Moon. The two returned to the prostrate form and bending over him both Perdue and Moon saw that the man was bloody and a fresh stream of blood was coming from his ears. His breath came hard, and it was plain at a glance to see that he was seriously hurt.

The hospital ambulance was called and Mr. Perdue was sent to the Grady hospital. Dr. Brewster stated, after the injured man had been examined, that it was impossible to tell just how seriously he was hurt. There was little external evidence of injury, as the wounds were entirely internal. The hospital physicians believe that there is hope for recovery.

Mr. Perdue was evidently drinking yesterday afternoon. When he fell it is thought that he was under the influence of whisky. Mr. Wallace, who keeps the saloon from the rear of the saloon, but as those in the bar were busy most of the time it is doubtful that he saw Mr. Perdue. He said that he had seen Mr. Perdue in his place prior to the accident at all. Mr. Perdue found his way into a back room where he was evidently opened a window that he kept closed all the time. It is thought probable that he opened this to admit air. His hat was found on a box in this little room.

The theory of foul play was advanced last night and was looked into by the officers. It is known that yesterday morning Mr. Perdue got his fine gold watch from a friend who had been keeping it for him. The watch was not on his person last night. He is also said to have had some money on his person. None of the people in Mr. Wallace's bar saw any suspicious characters in the rear of the saloon, but as those in the bar were busy most of the time it is possible that such characters might have got in without being observed.

Mr. Perdue is about fifty years old. Engaged to be married, he was a native of Georgia. He was found yesterday morning and Mr. Perdue told him he was going off on the Seaboard Air-Line train to see his daughter graduate.

"If I don't get on that train, I'll kill myself," he said to Mr. Edge.

## NEW FIRE SIGNALS.

**Chief Joyner Has Instituted Another Set of Bell Taps.**

For several good reasons Chief Joyner has decided to change the signals that are generally made use of after the fire alarm is sent in.

Heretofore two taps of the big bell have indicated that it is 11 o'clock, but hereafter this combination will mean "fire out." This was done to provide for certain emergencies that might arise. When the bell taps are once lowered, the pressure at the waterworks is at once lowered. Should it happen that a big electric wire were to drop across the alarm wire, one tap of the big bell would be the result. This would relieve the pressure, and it might prove disastrous before the waterworks could be informed of the accident, if a big fire were in progress.

The following is the new code of signals: One tap at 11 o'clock, practice.

Two taps after an alarm, fire out.

Three taps notify the department that an alarm by telephone has been received.

Four taps notify the department that nearest wagon not answering on first call.

Five taps repeated call next nearest wagon.

Six taps after an alarm call nearest engine.

Seven taps after an alarm call nearest hook and ladder.

Eight taps after an alarm, more pressure.

Nine taps, three taps, general alarm.

Ten taps, police.

Fifteen taps, police and military.

## SWIFT JUSTICE METED OUT.

**If Negro Accounts Are True, a Negro Picked Was Skinned Alive.**

Savannah, Ga., June 13.—(Special).—Dispatches giving the mere statement of a negro's crime and his subsequent punishment were received last night from Brunswick and Waycross. According to all accounts a negro assaulted the daughter of a well-to-do farmer, Mr. Moore Herring, near Blackshear. Having accomplished his purpose he fled, knowing what discovery would mean. He was soon captured and strung up. Before death could ensue from hanging he was taken down and literally skinned alive. It is said that he lived six hours, dying in the most horrible agony.

## Another White Cap Convicted.

Columbia, Miss., June 13.—Another white cap was convicted in a case in Marion county—James M. Newman—was convicted today and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

TO BE EXAMINED TODAY.—On the request of the University of Georgia, the university, professor William M. Slaton will, at 9 o'clock a. m., in the Boys' high school, receive applications of candidates for admission into the university. This will be a great convenience, saving the expense of a trip to Athens and return.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

ICE CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THIS STANDARD.

## YOU ALL HAVE FADS

And You Will Enjoy a Study of Those of Other People.

## TONIGHT YOU CAN HAVE A CHANCE

To Do So at the Fad Party at Ponce de Leon. It Will Be a Most Unique and Delightful Event—Everybody Should Attend.

Have you a hobby? Being human of course you have. Every man, every woman and every child, young and old, has some fad, some hobby or some peculiarity which may be said to belong to this class. Everybody who stops to think and to analyze his or her feelings must acknowledge this, and it won't take you a second thought to determine just what it is.

A fad party is the latest thing, and it promises to be the most delightful thing of its kind that has ever been known here. By that I mean the most delightful outdoor entertainment, for it is to be given under the auspices of the ladies who have charge of the exposition at one of the most delightful places which can be found—Ponce de Leon Springs.

The fad party comes off tonight. From 6 o'clock until 9 o'clock the beautiful park at Ponce de Leon will doubtless be crowded with people, for the latest fad is this party and everybody will want a share in it.

Yesterday morning the ways and means committee met at the springs and completed the final arrangements for tonight's affair. The grounds will be beautifully decorated, a band of music has been specially engaged to furnish music throughout the evening, delicious refreshments will be served and every appointment will be all that could be desired.

There seems to have been no altogether clear understanding about what a fad party really is. It is not intended that those who attend shall go in fancy costume, but simpler devices are to be used to proclaim the special fads. Probably the most popular way of wearing the devices which will tell of the fads of the wearers will be for the ladies to wear them on their heads in the shape of unique hats or caps and for the gentlemen to wear them as boutonnieres.

Already a great many characteristic suggestions have been made and a great many people are at work on some design, which each hopes will be unique and striking. The stamp fad, the autograph fad, the photographic fad, the tan shoes fad, the Temper curl fad and almost anything else you can think of will be represented. Prizes have been offered for the most unique designs and the efforts of the judges to reach a decision will doubtless give rise to a great deal of merriment.

The charge for admission is very small, only 25 cents for adults, while children will be admitted free. There will be refreshments of all kinds, ice cream, fruits, cake and everything of the sort, and no fancy prices will be charged. The refreshments have been in a great measure donated, and every bit of money taken in will go to the exposition fund.

Mrs. Hagan as chairman, and the other members of the ways and means committee and those who have helped in arranging for this entertainment have spared no pains towards making it a success. And it is sincerely hoped that their first out-of-door effort to raise money for the exposition fund will be highly successful.

## Professor Agostini to Help.

Professor Agostini is to take a hand in aiding the woman's department and adding to its fund. He has arranged for a series of entertainments to begin at Ponce de Leon park in July. Just what there will be has not been announced, but the ladies ask for 100 girls from the age of five to sixteen to take part. All who participate are to be given instruction in dancing free of charge. All who will take part are asked to be at the Rifle's armory, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Mr. J. Q. Wallace, of Albany, Ga., who has just completed the law course at the University of Georgia, passed through the city yesterday. Mr. Wallace will begin his practice at Albany soon. His friends predict for him much success.

Mr. D. W. Boyer, manager of agencies of the American Life-Annuity Company, arrived in the city yesterday, and will remain several days looking after the interests of the company.

The Social Union of the First Baptist church will give a reception to the church and congregation tonight. These occasions are very pleasant and conducive of good fellowship, and aside from that consideration the programme which is always furnished is an intellectual treat. The one prepared for this evening is quite elaborate and will prove enjoyable. Refreshments suitable to the season will be served. Mrs. Hawthorne desires the ladies of the union to meet her at the church this morning at 10 o'clock, instead of half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, as has been the custom. Following is the programme:

Violin solo—Mr. Hansel Crenshaw. Original selection on piano—Rev. Dr. Strickland. Vocal solo—Miss Florence Green. Flute solo—Dr. William Crenshaw. Recitation—Miss Sadie Jeffew. Duet, flute and violin—Dr. and Mrs. Hansel Crenshaw. Original selection on piano—Rev. Dr. Strickland.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Marion Gould Footman to Mr. Eugene H. Wilson, which will occur at 11 o'clock next Wednesday morning, June 20th, at St. Luke's church. Miss Footman is a lovely young lady, and while Atlanta has not been long her home, by her charming personality and many lovable traits of character has endeared herself to a host of friends. Mr. Wilson is a young man of sterling qualities, an enterprising and prosperous young business man. The couple will leave immediately after the ceremony for New York and other points of interest through the north and east.

The Ladies' Relief Society of St. Paul's church will have an ice cream festival at the residence of Mrs. Frizzell, 455 East Fair street, today. All are invited to be present.

At St. Philip's rectory Tuesday night, Mr. Nathaniel H. Barnwell, of Brunswick, and Miss Mary R. Barnwell, of Beaufort, S. C., were married, Rev. W. M. Walton officiating.

The many friends of Mrs. John W. Grant will be pained to learn that she is again critically ill, having sustained a relapse. Hence, indeed, are the wishes and hopes of everybody for her speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. James O. Saunders and Miss Saunders, of Elberton, are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Scates, on Brotherton street. Miss Saunders is one of the most beautiful and charming young ladies of that section of the state.

Mr. A. P. Tripod, who has been very ill, is now convalescing. His friends hope soon to see him out.

Mr. T. P. Cunningham, of Augusta, is at the Kimball.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

## READY TO RETURN.

The Delegates to the Board of Missions Now in Session.

## LAST NIGHT'S MISSIONARY MEETING.

The Work of the Board Closes Today and the Convention Will Formally Adjourn—Convention Notes.

The women's board of missions, which has been in session at Trinity Methodist church for the past week, and which is one of the most efficient bodies of Christian workers in the country, will formally adjourn tonight.

Since their arrival in the city the delegates to this convention have made a lasting impression and their influence will remain behind them as incense in the homes which they have sweetened.

The services last night were in the interest of the foreign missionary field. They were held in the lecture room of the church and were largely attended. There was not a vacant seat in the hall.

Mr. W. P. Pattillo conducted the devotional exercises and offered a fervent prayer for the spirit of God to rest upon the meeting and to abide with the missionary in his labors for the salvation of the heathen. After the singing of one or two gospel hymns, Dr. Lambert, the missionary of the board, was introduced to the audience, and delivered a brief charge to the successful candidates who had applied for admission into the foreign field. He referred to the need of Christian laborers and the need of consecration to sustain them in the great work for God and humanity.

The lecture of Dr. Lambert, which followed this brief talk, was the feature of the

## BATHING SUITS.

Going to St. Simon's? Then you'll certainly want to see our line of men's bathing suits. We do not believe you can find elsewhere styles and qualities half so desirable, coupled with prices so satisfactory. That's just what the people tell us.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

"MY CLOTHIER?"  
**Rosenfeld**  
OF COURSE!  
ATLANTA, GA.

NEVER, NEVER, NEVER!  
NEVER, NEVER, NEVER!  
NEVER, NEVER, NEVER!

have we put prices so low on Clothes as now. Good Clothes. Clothes that give you all that service and satisfaction that long years of honest dealing have led you to expect from us. You will find that the best interests of your purse and your appearance dictate that you will at least see what we have to offer.

NEVER, NEVER, NEVER!

**Henry L. Rosenfeld,**

24 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama.

\$6.90 "SPECIAL." \$6.90

\$6.90 ALL OUR \$6.90

\$6.90 Men's Suits \$6.90

\$6.90 Made at our own factory in the \$6.90

\$6.90 highest possible manner. \$6.90

\$6.90 Regular Prices \$6.90

\$6.90 \$10.00, \$6.90

\$6.90 \$12.50, \$6.90

\$6.90 \$13.50. \$6.90

\$6.90 YOUR CHOICE \$6.90

\$6.90 OF \$6.90

\$6.90 THE STOCK \$6.90

\$6.90 AT \$6.90

\$6.90 \$6.90

\$6.90 \$6.90

\$6.90 \$6.90

\$6.90 \$6.90

\$6.90 \$6.90

\$6.90 \$6.90

\$6.90 \$6.90







# PANY.

## TO BE A TEST CASE.

The Georgia Bankers Will Not Suffer the  
Iniquitous Tax Levied

### ON CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES

An Interesting Interview with Captain  
John Davis, the Well-Known  
Albany Banker—Others Talk.

There will probably be a test case made by the Georgia bankers against the tax-  
ation of the clearing house certificates  
which was made last summer to pre-  
vent a money panic at the south.

The decision by the attorney general  
some time ago that this issue of temporary  
currency comes under the head of the  
issue of regular money and that it should  
be taxed 10 per cent, caused a great flurry  
among the Georgia bankers who had re-  
sisted to this policy as the only thing  
they could do at a time when the money  
market was so short to supply the needs  
of the people of this section of the south.  
The Brawley bill, which was defeated in  
congress a few days ago, was a measure  
introduced for the purpose of relieving the  
southern banks from the tax, gave evi-  
dence of the fact that the banks will  
more than probably be made to pay for  
having helped the south over a trying  
period.

The bankers of the south are outraged  
at the action taken by congress, but hope  
even yet to get relief from the tax.

It will be remembered that the bankers  
of the Georgia State Bankers' Association  
while convened at their regular annual  
convention, in this city, several days ago,  
passed a resolution calling upon congress  
to do something that will relieve the banks  
of the south from the tax, that has been  
levied over them as required by law.

The resolution was introduced by Captain  
Robert Lowry, president of the Lowry  
Banking Company, of this city, who was  
last summer, president of the Atlanta  
Clearing House Association, at the time  
the clearing house certificates were intro-  
duced and used as a medium to save the  
people from the panic that threatened  
them.

Following is a full text of the resolution  
introduced:

"Whereas, it is with regret that we see  
that congress has refused to pass the  
Brawley bill to relieve banks from the 10  
per cent tax on the issue of clearing house  
certificates during the emergency of the  
summer of 1893, as it is a well-known fact  
that the banks issued them without profit  
and to counteract the effects of the  
clearing house certificates, some kind of money  
to protect them against further wide-spread  
rumor, that was then threatening us; there-  
fore, be it

"Resolved, by the Georgia Bankers' Asso-  
ciation, in session in Atlanta at this time,  
that we ask and urge our congressmen and  
senators to do all they can by new bills, or  
otherwise, to remove us from the imposi-  
tion of our timely action saved many  
good institutions from being forced to sus-  
pend, and untold financial trouble would  
have been entailed which would take years  
to efface, but for our timely action, we  
clearing house certificates to use  
over the temporary financial trouble, all of  
which have long ago been relieved."

Colonel John A. Davis, the well known  
banker of Albany, who is chairman of the  
executive council of the Georgia State  
Bankers' Association, was seen by a Con-  
stitution representative on a train while  
going from the bankers' convention to his  
home at Albany, and asked what will prob-  
ably be done by the executive board of the  
association with reference to the defeat of  
the Brawley bill.

"What I am inclined to believe," said he,  
"that something will be done by congress  
looking to the relief of the southern banks  
in this matter. You see the Brawley bill  
had added to it the unconditional repeal  
of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. This  
went far in a simple remedy for what  
we had to cure. What we wanted to do  
was to get congress to say that we ought  
not to be taxed on the issue of clearing  
house certificates. I was very much inter-  
ested in the matter, and as chairman  
of the executive council of the Georgia  
Bankers' Association I wrote to the chairman  
of the committee in congress to which this  
Brawley bill was referred and asked him  
what he thought of the bill. I had quite  
an interesting letter from him in reply  
saying that the bill was somewhat en-  
tangled by the amendments that had been  
tacked on to it, but that it had passed the  
committee without a dissenting vote. He  
said that he feared it would not be passed  
by the house on account of the amendments  
that had been placed on its tail, and sure  
enough it did not pass. It was his opinion  
that if the question had been simply  
whether the southern banks ought to be taxed  
by the government for having issued clearing  
house certificates it would have been easy  
to get it through. But with the amendments  
it was quite a different thing."

"What do you think will come of it?"  
was asked.

"I am at a loss to say," was the doubtful  
reply of Colonel Davis. "I only know this,  
that the bankers of the state of Georgia  
who saved many a worthy industry from  
ruin last year by the issue of clearing  
house certificates will be very much disap-  
pointed at congress if it fails to do some-  
thing for their relief in the coming year."

"In case nothing is done by congress,  
what do you think will be done by the  
bankers of the south?" was asked.

"I am sure that we will take the matter  
to the courts and get a decision by the  
judiciary department of the government.  
It is a matter in which the bankers of  
the south feel a deep interest. We did not  
issue clearing house certificates for the  
purpose of enriching the banks. It did  
not bring a single penny into our pockets.  
We simply did it for the good of the sec-  
tion, for the good of many burdened indus-  
tries of this region that were suffering at  
that time, loaded with the hardships that  
arose out of the condition of bankruptcy  
prevailing over the south. It was for the  
worst of causes that we issued the  
clearing house certificates, and I hold that  
it is the highest sort of law that we ought  
not to be taxed for having done it."

"You say you will take the case to the  
courts and test the right of the govern-  
ment to tax banks for issuing such a  
medium?"

"That is exactly what I mean. Right here  
I want to say that it was noticeable last  
year that when times were so hard, when  
we couldn't get a penny from the New  
York banks, we decided, as a last resort,  
to issue these certificates. We did issue  
them in Albany and in other cities of the  
state, and what was the result? Why, the  
very next thing we heard from New York  
was that we could get all the money we  
wanted. As soon as they found out that  
we could get along without their assistance  
they were perfectly willing to meet our  
needs, and we got the help we wanted from  
them by showing this mark of independ-  
ence. It was easy to make terms, don't  
you see? The talk about the banks being  
money in the country vanished as soon as  
the northern banks found out that we could  
get along without them. Now, these same  
New York banks at that time were issuing  
clearing house certificates for their daily  
settlements with each other, and I fail  
to see why we should be taxed and they  
allowed to go free."

Colonel Davis talks interestingly about  
the crisis that confronted the banks of  
the south when the country was in such  
need. He says that the southern banks  
tried faithfully to meet the crisis and states  
that they will be found ready to do so  
whenever the time comes. He says the  
case will be before the courts of the coun-  
try backed by the state association of  
bankers if congress does not pass some law  
that will free them from the taxation of  
the clearing house certificates they issued  
last summer.

Colonel J. J. McMahon, of Athens,  
president of the Exchange bank, of that  
city, is of the same opinion as expressed  
by Colonel John A. Davis. He says the  
case ought to go before the judiciary de-  
partment of the government the first thing  
in order that the banks might be set  
right before the people. "It is of the  
opinion that it is all wrong for the govern-  
ment to tax the southern banks to go free  
of taxation. While he was in New York  
a year ago he saw how things were carried  
on there. He says the banks would only  
allow the clearing house certificates to be  
issued as settlements of their daily balanc-  
es, but they would allow men to check off  
them with certified checks, in order to  
beat the devil around the stump, as the  
southern phrase goes.

Captain Boyd, president of the Merchants'  
bank, of Griffin, says the banks of the  
south had scarcely more than issued the  
clearing house certificates before the banks  
of the north expressed a willingness for  
them to get all the money they wanted  
from them.

"Why," said he, "here in the little town  
of Griffin we sent on orders for money  
which we grew fearful would not be hun-  
dred, and, as a last resort, we decided  
to issue clearing house certificates. We  
issued only \$2,000 of them, when we re-  
ceived word that we could get the money  
we wanted, and on good terms. Thus we  
did not use all the certificates we issued  
before we could do without them. It is  
goes to show that as soon as we had the  
thing fixed among ourselves we could get  
what we wanted from the New York  
banks."

The Georgia bankers are determined to  
fight the battle to an end. They will not  
pay the tax exacted of them on the certifi-  
cates.

### NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

The Semi-Centennial of the Young  
Men's Christian Association.

Next Sunday afternoon at the Young  
Men's Christian Association, the semi-centen-  
nial of the first association, which was  
started in England by George Williams in  
the year 1844, will be observed.

The exercises will be open to everybody  
and a careful invitation is extended to  
ladies as well as men. Governor J. B. Pugh  
then will deliver the principal address of the  
occasion.

A special program of music will be re-  
hearsed and the exercises will be interesting  
from a musical, as well as a religious,  
point of view.

The Young Men's Christian Association  
of Atlanta was started in 1857, but on ac-  
count of the war was suspended in 1861. It  
was reorganized in 1873, and has since been  
one of the flourishing institutions of this  
city.

The association was never in a better  
condition than it is at present and the ex-  
cellent gymnasium in charge of Mr. J. J.  
Shaffer, is one of the best in the south.

A POSTMASTER  
May Find a Suit Brought Against  
Him.

The United States is preparing to enter  
suit against the bond of Postmaster Augus-  
tus Lee of Madison. In so doing the re-  
ports of the postmaster, which are for-  
warded to Washington quarterly, showed  
a deficiency several months ago of \$10,000.  
The postmaster was notified, but has failed  
to make good the shortage. He has now  
sued against his bond for the amount. Con-  
gressman Livingston is one of his bondsmen,  
and unless Mr. Lee comes up with the  
amount the loss will fall upon Mr. Liv-  
ingston.

CITY NOTES.  
HE IS HOME AGAIN.—Mr. Charles Daniel  
returned home last night from Denver,  
Col., where he went a month ago to repre-  
sent the Atlanta division at the ninth an-  
nual convention of the Order of Railway  
Telegraphers, which was held in that city  
May 2d to 12th. He said they had a most  
and enthusiastic meeting and were treated  
most hospitably by the westerners. He ex-  
tended his visit to Salt Lake City, Utah,  
and other points of interest in the Rocky  
mountains. Georgia was recognized in the  
convention by electing Mr. Daniel a mem-  
ber and secretary of the grand executive  
committee, which is the governing body of  
the order while the annual conventions  
are not in session. The next session will  
be held in St. Louis in May, 1895.

COMING HOME.—Judge Nash Broyles  
will return Saturday, after a stay of ten  
days on Cumberland.

THEY ARE BACK.—Messrs. O. E. Mitch-  
ell and Glenn McBride, of the internal re-  
venue department, have returned from Ath-  
ens, where they went to attend the com-  
mencement exercises of the Lucy Cobb in-  
stitute.

HE HAS BEEN ILL.—Captain Donnell,  
of the secret service department, has been  
ill ever since his departure from Cincin-  
nati. He was much improved yesterday,  
however, and able to look after his office  
work.

WILL BE CALLED MONDAY.—The se-  
nior facias docket will be called next Monday  
in the United States court and the bonds-  
men will be held responsible for the appear-  
ance of the defendant. The case cannot  
show a proper cause for absence when  
their cases were called.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.—Mr. Turner C.  
Thomas, of Augusta, a member of the Rich-  
mond Hussars, with Captain Twigg, won  
the prize for marksmanship at the Griffin  
camp meeting.

Mr. Thomas is the eldest son of Mr. and  
Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, of Atlanta. The  
Evening News a few years ago referring to  
a tilt in Aiken, S. C., writes: "The first in-  
dividual prize and the highest prize was  
brought back by Private Turner C. Thom-  
as; the second by W. S. Gardner and the  
third by Jeff Thomas. The Thomas broth-  
ers are always among the prize winners.  
The youngest brother, who is now in the  
Aiken yesterday, only to turn it over to the  
elder brother, Mr. Turner Thomas has the  
finest record of any man in the company,  
and he has not only more prizes, but  
was the gold medal for marksmanship, and  
badge for drilling and now the white plums  
as the prize titer."

COURTHOUSE CULLINGS.  
Tax collector Stewart now has over \$1,000  
on deposit for taxes in his "savings bank."  
He has been allowing those taxpayers who  
desire to make a deposit a small  
amount each week to be saved up.  
One man who pays a tax of \$100 has  
taken advantage of the idea, and de-  
clares that it simply saved him from be-  
ing obliged to sell out his property. He  
said one and has brought much praise and  
many thanks to the genial, generous tax  
collector.

Returns are coming in somewhat slower  
now than at the same time last year. The  
office will close in a few days and the pen-  
alty of not giving the requisite returns  
will be a double tax. Tax collector  
Stewart is authority for the statement  
that all property is being returned  
at a much higher value than it was  
last year. The largest return up to date is that of  
D. Grant, which foots up over \$700,000. The  
returns of the Collier estate, which has  
been furnished material for the newspapers, have  
not been made yet.

Ed Brown and Walter Richardson were  
bound over yesterday by Justice Bloodworth  
for burglary. They broke into a  
chicken house and removed several hens.  
Their bonds were placed at \$500 each.

Laura Ross filed a suit for divorce against  
her husband, Aleck Ross. They were mar-  
ried in 1877, and the allegations are that  
Ross tired of the bonds of matrimony and  
beat the plaintiff.

Justice Bloodworth bound over the fol-  
lowing parties yesterday: Joe Pennington,  
alias Strickland, for larceny; Mark Pennington,  
alias Strickland, for larceny; and Richard  
White, larceny.

The suit of Collins against Boring, land  
case, is on trial in Judge Lumpkin's  
court.

Miss Newton McGraw and Miss Annie  
Harris are visiting Mrs. M. E. Barnes at  
103 Trinity avenue.

Dr. P. C. Creamer has been  
elected to the position of

## JUST A WEEK OFF.

The Grand Opening of the Atlanta  
Chautauqua Assembly.

IT WILL BE A CARNIVAL OF SONG.

Season Tickets on Sale at John M. Miller's  
Book Store. The Supply of Tickets  
Nearly Exhausted Already.

Just a week from today the Atlanta Chau-  
tauqua will begin its summer session.  
The grounds have already commenced to  
assume a literary look and the surroundings  
are being cleared in order to give the pub-  
lic free and easy access to the taberna-  
cle.

Captain Donaldson has been instructed by  
the board of county commissioners to place  
all of the roads approaching the grounds  
in perfect order, especially Ponce de Leon  
avenue, which will be the one most gen-  
erally traveled.

The Consolidated Street Railroad Com-  
pany has agreed to furnish all of the cars  
which are needed for transportation and to  
supply a schedule which will enable the



MISS HORTENSE PIERSON.

public to go to and from the grounds with-  
out the slightest inconvenience or delay.  
It is estimated that fully 3,000 people will at-  
tend the exercises of the opening night, and  
every seat under the spacious canopy will  
be occupied.

The members of the assembly must apply  
without delay to John M. Miller. Only a  
limited number of these can now be ob-  
tained, as the supply is almost exhausted.

For the Opening Night.  
The exercises for the opening night will  
consist of a programme of music, and one  
or two short speeches, explanatory of the  
work of the assembly.

It will be in the nature of a grand open-  
ing concert and the chautauqua, under the  
direction of Professor B. C. Davis, will  
be assisted by the following artists:  
Mr. William Owens, tenor.  
Miss Margarette Wuerst, violin virtuoso.  
Mr. John R. Clark, vocalist and reciter.  
The Apollo male quartet.  
The Fifth Regiment band.

Governor W. J. Northen, the president of  
the assembly, will deliver the opening  
speech of the season followed by Mr. L. L.  
Knight, of The Constitution, in a brief ad-  
dress of ten minutes on the topic, "Our  
Chautauqua."

The members of the lecture staff will also  
be introduced to the assembly.

Men Who Will Talk.  
The managers of the chautauqua this year  
have secured the finest talent in the coun-  
try without considering the question of ex-  
pense. It is to be expected that the course  
of lectures that will surpass anything of the  
kind ever enjoyed in this section.

In order to supply the readers of The  
Constitution with all of the necessary in-  
formation in advance, and to introduce



JAMES CLEMENT AMBROSE.

them, so to speak, to the men and women  
who will figure during the approaching ses-  
sion of the chautauqua, a brief mention will  
be made of the different lecturers, from  
time to time, and their photographs will  
appear in this column.

Professor James Clement Ambrose, of Illi-  
nois, will deliver two interesting lectures  
before the assembly, one, "The Scholar in  
Politics," and the other, "The Sham Fam-  
ily."

Speaking of Professor Ambrose, The Chau-  
tauqua Times has this to say: "A slight,  
pleasant-faced gentleman last evening de-  
livered one of the most scholarly lectures  
ever listened to by a Chautauqua audi-  
ence. It was James Clement Ambrose. His  
theme was 'The Scholar in Politics.' His  
wonderful fluency of language, the clearness  
and force of his logic, his polished man-  
ner and pleasant, well regulated voice, car-  
ried his hearers by storm. For an hour and  
a half they listened to his rounded periods  
and flashes of wit with great interest."

In speaking of his other lectures the press  
of the country is equally as enthusiastic,  
and it goes without saying that Professor  
Ambrose will be one of the most interesting  
lecturers before the assembly.

In the person of Miss Hortense Pierson,  
of New York, prima donna soprano, the Chau-  
tauqua has secured a gem. Miss Pierson is  
one of the most accomplished vocalists on  
the American platform. The St. Louis Post  
says, "Her voice was startling in its power  
and warmth, and sounded charming, grand  
and majestic. Her singing was the pearl  
of the occasion."

Rev. C. P. Williamson, D. D., will be in  
charge of the Bible normal class, and will  
also be the superintendent of the platform.

**SIMMONS**  
**REGULATOR**  
The Old Friend

with the red Z on every package. It's  
the King of Liver Remedies. It's bet-  
ter than pills, and takes the place of  
Quinine and Calomel. Take nothing  
else for a substitute. J. H. Williams  
& Co., proprietors, Philadelphia.

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DR. WM. A. HAMMOND  
AND UNDER HIS SUPERVISION.

TESTINE.

In exhaustive states of the nervous sys-  
tem, resulting from excessive mental work;  
emotional excitement or other causes cap-  
able of lessening the force and endurance  
of the several organs of the body; depres-  
sion of spirits, melancholia and certain  
types of insanity; in cases of muscular  
weakness, or of general debility; neuras-  
thenia, and all irritable states of the brain,  
spinal cord, or nervous system generally;  
in nervous and congestive headache; in  
neuralgia and in nervous dyspepsia; in  
weak states of the generative system—in  
all of the above named conditions, Testine  
will be found of the greatest service.  
Dose: Five Drops. Price (2 drachms),  
\$2.50.

Where local druggists are not supplied  
with the Hammond Animal Extracts they  
will be sent, together with all existing  
literature on the subject, on receipt of price  
by

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.,  
Washington, D. C.  
Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, agent for  
Atlanta.



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We really didn't expect to have  
any more of those elegant "Negli-  
ge Shirt," but have secured a big  
lot under price. You can have  
them the same way.

Real Value \$1.50 each.

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Percales with attached Collars and  
Cuffs, or with two separate Collars  
and a pair of Cuffs.

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Is no more dangerous than carelessness  
about your daily health. This is especially  
true in those private and delicate diseases  
peculiar to men and women. It is of the  
greatest importance to every person, if  
they value their future happiness, to have  
each organ of the human body in a healthy  
condition. Dr. Hathaway & Co. will give  
you true and valuable information if you  
will call or write them. They have for  
years made a specialty of private diseases  
of men and women, skin, blood and ner-  
vous diseases, and whatever they tell you  
you can rely upon it as being the truth.  
They promise nothing but what they can  
fulfill, and if you are in need of safe and  
scientific medical treatment at a reasonable  
price, call upon Dr. Hathaway & Co. They  
are recognized today as being the best and  
most successful specialists of the United  
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All business strictly confidential and  
transacted solely on a professional basis.  
NO DESTINATIONS OR NAMES GIVEN  
OF ANY PATIENT AFFLICTED WITH  
PRIVATE DISEASES, UNDER ANY CIR-  
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tion free.

SPECIALTIES:  
Syphilis,  
Nervous  
Debility,  
Stricture,  
Hydrocele,  
Varicocele,  
Rheumatism,  
Kidney and  
Bladder  
Troubles,  
Pimples,  
Ulcers,  
Piles,  
Catarrh,  
and all  
Diseases of  
Women.

MEN—Young, middle-aged or old, who  
are suffering from nervous weaknesses,  
physical debility, premature decay, im-  
potency, or any wasting disease caused by  
indiscretions and general viola-  
tions of the laws of health, should consult  
the reliable and most successful special-  
ists in the south for the cure of these  
ailments. Strength, vitality and nerve  
power restored.

LADIES—Should not fail to try our treat-  
ment for the many diseases peculiar to  
their sex. We have cured hundreds of  
cases when other doctors have failed. Our  
treatment is easy to use and no pain is  
necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly;  
business strictly confidential. Entire treat-  
ment sent free from observation. Refer to  
our patients, banks and business men.  
Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co.,  
22 1/2 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours: 9 to  
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Mail treatment given by sending for  
symptom blanks—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for  
women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for  
catarrh.

Our medical reference book sent on re-  
ceipt of one 2-cent stamp.

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**BEACH HOTEL.**  
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The magnificent Four Miles Hotel is  
now open for reception of guests. 400 outside rooms,  
luxuriously furnished. Cuisine unexcelled. Music  
by Hungarian orchestra. With everything required  
for comfort and pleasure of guests. Fifteen minutes  
from business center. Special rates to tourists and  
permanent residents. Transients \$1.00 per day upwards.  
CHAS. W. QUINCY, Manager.  
may 25-31 tue thu sat

**CHICAGO**  
**BEACH HOTEL.**  
Pt. of 51st St. Blvd. & Lake Shore.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

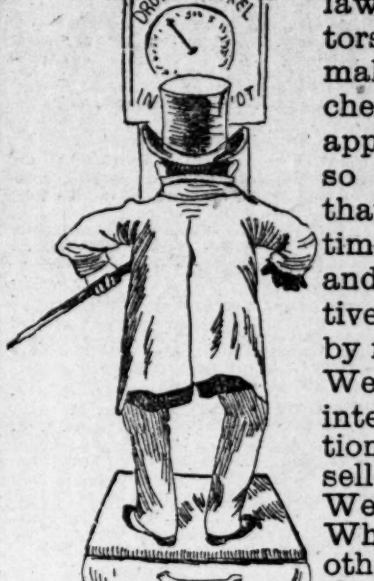
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CHAS. W. QUINCY, Manager.  
may 25-31 tue thu sat

## Weigh This, Will You?

When you need a doctor or a  
lawyer, do you ask all the doc-  
tors, or attorneys, you know to  
make a bid and then employ the  
cheapest. The same principle  
applies to Clothes. A dollar or  
so difference between Clothes  
that can be relied upon to resist  
time, and the wear of daily use,  
and that which will prove defect-  
ive and a source of annoyance  
by fading, ripping, shrinking, etc.  
We believe OUR Clothes will  
interest you. We have reputa-  
tion to sustain, that is why we  
sell only reliable goods—the best.  
We know our prices are low.  
When they are not lower than  
others look to the qualities,  
there you'll find the difference.



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sired and every possible attention is given  
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Now for the Banks of the Beautiful Tallulah.

The Cliff House and Cottages  
Will be open June 11th. Full band  
and orchestra. Liberal management  
and popular prices.

The Arlington and Park Hotels,  
At Gainesville, and the Cliff House,  
at Tallulah, are under the same man-  
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J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE,  
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Sweet Water Park Hotel,  
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Twenty miles from Atlanta—Twelve  
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Telephone Connection with Atlanta.

Altitude, 1,200 feet. Wonderful Lithia wa-  
ter and baths, electric, vapor, massage,  
needle, etc.; cure kidney and bladder trou-  
bles, rheumatism, insomnia, etc. New  
management. H. T. Blake, proprietor.  
Spring rate \$10.00 per week. Rooms  
with private baths and toilets. Every mod-  
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</



## CAME IN PAIRS.

One Cyclone Strikes Atlanta's Team in the Second.

## THE OTHER TAKES THE FENCE

And Leaves the Grounds Open-Atlanta Lost the Game Without Trouble. The Game This Afternoon.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Memphis	47	31	16	.659
Mobile	47	32	15	.681
Charleston	47	28	19	.596
Savannah	47	25	22	.532
New Orleans	47	23	24	.489
Atlanta	47	18	29	.383
Nashville	47	18	29	.383
Macon	47	14	33	.298

There was a large crowd out yesterday afternoon to see Sullivan and the heavy sluggers of Count Campau bat. All present were well pleased with the excitement of the various incidents of the afternoon.

Between the game of ball and the storm bedlam reigned supreme. It was just after the third man for Atlanta went out in the second inning when a small size cyclone struck the ball park, and about 100 yards of the north side fence was taken away by the wind. The infield fence, near the grand stand, was also blown down, and in falling struck a gentleman and lady, hurting them, however, slightly.

The bleachers took to the grand stand, but retired with a Nancy Hanks gait when the wind struck the stand, the heavy timber of which creaked under the pressure of the wind.

The Atlanta started off well with the bat in the first inning, scoring three runs, two of which were earned, retiring the Pelicans in one, two, three order.

But the storm seemed to be a "Jonah" to the home team. The Atlanta seemed to be overwhelmed with a streak of dust in eyes or nervousness, for Campau and his cohorts had a picnic, never stopping until eight men had crossed the rubber.

It was too much for Sullivan. He immediately took out the little man, who once before let the same team down without a hit. Keenan was put in and he hit. Flood and the mighty sluggers down until the finish.

Outside of the storm the features were Haller's great playing in center, putting out seven men; Long's two assists in deep left, putting out Baker on third on a long throw and killing Haller's home run hit at plate.

Flood, Haller and old "Lager" Schabel led at the batting for the victors, while Joe Burke did the same act for the locals.

The score was:

Atlanta.	A. B. R. H. SH. PO. A. E.
Long, Jr.	3 0 1 0 1 2 0
Haller, Jr.	2 0 0 1 0 1 0
Boyle, C.	2 0 1 0 0 0 0
Burke, Jr.	2 0 0 1 0 0 0
Gilman, Jr.	3 0 0 1 0 1 0
Lewie, Jr.	3 0 0 1 0 1 0
Chard, Jr.	3 0 0 1 0 1 0
Keenan, Jr.	3 0 0 1 0 1 0
Totals	34 3 7 0 21 5

New Orleans.	A. B. R. H. SH. PO. A. E.
McClellan, Jr.	5 1 0 0 2 4 2
Haller, Jr.	5 1 0 0 2 4 2
Dowie, Jr.	5 2 0 0 2 0 0
Roat, Jr.	5 0 0 1 3 5 1
Flood, Jr.	5 2 0 1 0 0 0
Whistler, Jr.	5 0 0 1 0 0 0
Campau, Jr.	5 1 0 1 0 1 0
Baker, Jr.	5 0 0 1 0 1 0
Schabel, Jr.	5 1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	38 10 13 2 27 14

Score by Innings.

Atlanta.	New Orleans.
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

## The Game Today.

Chard feels quite sore over that second inning yesterday and last night requested Manager Sullivan to allow him to go in the box again today.

Chard feels sure that he can do the New Orleans crew and he will do the pitching. The teams will be:

Atlanta.	New Orleans.
Long, Jr.	Boyle, C.
Haller, Jr.	Burke, Jr.
Boyle, C.	Gilman, Jr.
Burke, Jr.	Lewie, Jr.
Gilman, Jr.	Chard, Jr.
Lewie, Jr.	Keenan, Jr.
Chard, Jr.	Keenan, Jr.
Keenan, Jr.	Schabel, Jr.
Schabel, Jr.	Schabel, Jr.

## Savannah Shot Out.

Savannah, Ga., June 13.—Nashville took the first game of the series from Savannah today. The home team was clearly outplayed by the visitors, both in the field and at the bat. Duke was the box for Savannah and was very wild. In the seventh he got mad at something or other and threw the ball out in the field, letting Whitehead, who was on base, score.

Harper pitched good game for the visitors, only three hits being gotten off his delivery. The fielding of the visitors was sharp and precise, only one error being charged against them. The features of the game were home runs by Sweney and Dooley, of Nashville, score:

Savannah.	Nashville.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

## Macon Gets Another One.

Macon, Ga., June 13.—The leaders and tallenders played one of the prettiest games today that has been played on the grounds. Macon clearly outplayed the visitors and won the game easily. The feature of the game was the fine playing of Hill. He covered left field in great shape, made a home run, three home runs, two singles and stole two bases. Score:

Macon.	Nashville.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

## National League Games.

Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	Hits-Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.
0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11	11
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5

## At Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	Hits-Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.
0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11	11
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5

## At New York.

New York.	St. Louis.	Hits-New York.	St. Louis.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7	7
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5

## At Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.	Pittsburgh.	Hits-Philadelphia.	Pittsburgh.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	5

Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 3. Batteries—Carney and Cross; Nicoll and Mack. At Baltimore.—

Baltimore, 0; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Clarkson and Zimmerman.

At Washington.—

Washington, 0; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Washington, 1; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Esper and McGuire; Gleason and Buckley.

At St. Louis.—

St. Louis, 0; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Esper and McGuire; Gleason and Buckley.

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At St. Louis.—</



**F. M. AMOROUS, General Manager.**

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It is said by many to be inquisitorial and demoralizing. This charge cannot be brought against our system of low prices for cash, notwithstanding the fact that we deal almost exclusively in solid gold and solid silver. If you will simply compare our prices with others before you purchase we will trust to the chances of making you our customer. Remember the place—47 Whitehall street. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers.

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california wines are ridiculously cheap just now. most people can afford to use them for table use, as a substitute for water—better than water, of course—more healthful, too—these hot summer months—claret, hocks, rhine wines, port, sherry, etc., etc., come in and get our prices—interesting.

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marietta and forsyth—phone 378. all kinds of fine whiskeys.

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Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

Also, Distillers of Stone Mountain Corn Whisky and keep everything that can be called for in their line.

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Libbey's AMERICAN CUT GLASS.

Highest Award World's Fair.

If you want the finest quality cut glass, buy goods having this trade mark.

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The only optical plant run by electric power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing eyesight, established twenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States. 13 Whitehall street.

## FOND TERMS TO HER.

Mrs. Thompson Accuses Two Men of an Attempt at Mashing.

ONE OF THEM HELD OUT HIS ARMS

And Used Exceedingly Endearing Terms. The Accused Men Make a Sweeping Denial of the Charge.

Two sun-browned, serious-looking men, without a trace of adventure in their eyes, who were held at police headquarters yesterday, belong to a distinctly new type of masochists, if they are masochists at all. The charge of attempting to make love to the street, to a good-looking married lady, whom they did not know, is about the last one that the student of human nature would think of bringing against them. But on such a charge were they arrested yesterday morning, and Mrs. Thompson, a splendid-looking brunette, with superb form, features and eyes, was the accuser. She said that one of them, who was named Perry, had been walking along the street and then held out his arms to her.

The offense occurred night before last, about 8 o'clock, on South Pryor street, a block and a half from the Kimball house. Mrs. Thompson was walking alone when two men approached and spoke to her. They spoke in an extremely familiar and tender tone, and she ignored them. They continued and finally one of them held out his arms to her. She looked for an officer and found Officer Keelin. She described the two men and A. J. Harris and M. C. Perry were arrested.

Yesterday afternoon the two men were arraigned, and Mrs. Thompson, accompanied by her husband, appeared to tell the story. She told it in a few words and in a straightforward manner. "Those two men," said she, "saw me coming up the street and began to smile. 'Oh, there she comes,' that one standing there said (indicating Perry), 'don't she look sweet. See how she walks.' He said that once or twice and I walked on without paying any attention. He kept it up and finally held out his arms to me and said: 'Come. I hurried on to look for a cinema.'"

She said that Mr. Harris had done nothing but stand by while Perry did the talking. The two accused men made a sweeping denial of the accusation. They denied that they were on Pryor street night before last and said it was all a mistake. They said they boarded together, but had been together only a few minutes when they were arrested.

The recorder said he would have to fine Perry under the evidence. He made the fine \$25 and costs. Harris was turned loose. Both Harris and Perry are very respectable in appearance and were well dressed. Both have many friends, many of whom witnessed the trial yesterday afternoon. The latter say that there must be some mistake about the identity of the men with the guilty ones. Mrs. Thompson said she was positive, however.

There is more life in one grain of wheat than there is in a bushel of chaff. The same axiom is equally true regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla as compared to many other remedies.

The best regulator of the digestive organs, also best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Notice.

Parties of Cincinnati, calling themselves "Kentucky Blue Lick Water Company," have issued circulars claiming control of the Blue Lick water of Kentucky, and are supplying the trade from an artesian well near Covington, Ky., fully 100 miles from the celebrated Blue Lick Springs, of Nicholas county. The public is hereby warned that we have the exclusive control of the famous output of Blue Lick Springs, and the higher courts of Kentucky have affirmed all other waters a fraud sold to the trade from elsewhere than Nicholas county. Highest honors awarded at the world's fair. See that all packages bear our trade mark. Address E. C. Hawkins & Co., proprietors Blue Lick Springs, Ky., or G. G. Brown, agent, Atlanta, Ga.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county, and sincerely ask the support of the voters of this county. ZACH CASTLEBERRY. June 6-1d.

Accomplished Girls.

If you are a true parent you will see to it that your daughter becomes accomplished in something more than art, music and dancing. See that she knows how to operate a light running No. 9 treadle and Wilson sewing machine. It will be to her interest. Office in Atlanta, 71 Whitehall street.

Athena, Ga.—Sir: My child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but without expelling any. Seeing Mr. Bains' certificate, I got a trial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them. S. H. ADAMS.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS."

A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents. Or one of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demand for this new edition of popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of 50,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 50 cents, postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 38 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. June 2-1m.

RIVER HILL CEMETERY.

Extra Large Burial Lots for Only Ten Dollars.

Five miles from the union depot, on the Marietta road, is romantic River Hill cemetery, adjoining the well-known Casey and Fairmont burying grounds. Lots \$20.00 for only \$10. Apply to the owner, J. H. Seals, 270 Houston street. June 10-5t

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga. to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular. March 12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 124 South Broad street. mar 15-17

PERSONAL.

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Impaired digestion repaired by Beecham's Pills.

Low Rates to Toronto, Canada.

The Richmond and Danville railroad will have on sale July 16th and 17th tickets to Toronto, Canada and return at very low rates. The round trip from Atlanta will be \$25.00, and the route is via Charlotte, Danville, Washington, Baltimore and Niagara Falls. From Niagara, either by rail or by steamer across the lake.

Tickets will be good returning until July 31st. Special sleeping car will leave Atlanta on the vestibule limited July 16th at noon.

For particulars apply A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent, 10 Kimball house, W. H. Taylor, district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. June 13-4t.

VERY CHEAP.

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia and the East. Via Central railroad to Savannah, thence by finest coastwise passenger steamers flying the American flag. Tickets include meals and staterooms. Apply to Sam B. Webb, traveling passenger agent, No. 18 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

Dopson, Clarke & Daniel for your fresh fish of all kinds. Every kind guaranteed first-class. 115 Whitehall street. Phone 568. June 1-2t

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

## Seems Past Reason

That Men's All-wool Sack Suits—fine, new Suits—Stein-Bloch Co.'s best Suits, should sell at less than the cost of making.

Suits minted by the masters of the manufacturing world.  
Worth.....\$15.  
Worth.....\$18.  
Worth.....\$20.

## Choice at \$12.50.

That's what comes of grand retailing. The movement has made talk wherever genuine bargains are appreciated.

Ends-Need Co.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

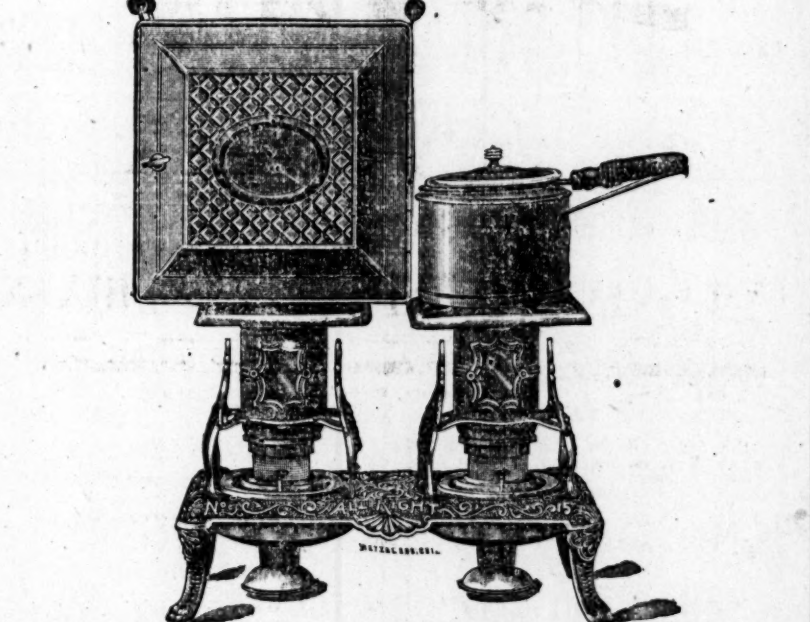
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Auer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

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Boils, bakes and broils at the trifling expense of one cent a meal. We have the largest line of Gasoline, Oil, Gas, Coal and Wood Stoves and Ranges in the South. Everything needed for the summer in the way of Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Ice Shavers, Moulds, Curd Presses, Jelly Moulds, Charlotte Russe Cups, Bread Knives, Cream Whips, Etc. Everything at hard time prices.

## HUNNICUTT &amp; BELLINGRATH CO.

## Prescriptions:

Pure Drugs, carefully prepared by competent pharmacists, have made my Prescription Department the best and largest in Georgia.

The best Drugs are none too good for the sick.

The leading physicians of the city patronize me.

A full line of Pure Drugs on hand all the time.

Your orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

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Guimarin & Bixby, No. 6 Broad Street.

Phone No. 494. Estimates cheerfully furnished on all kinds of work. Steam and hot water heating a specialty. may 1m

## Alaska Refrigerators

Are the Best in the World!

This claim is fully substantiated wherever an "Alaska" is used.

## "THE REASON WHY."

The principal causes of decay in meats and fruits are DAMPNESS and VARYING TEMPERATURE. The qualities sought for in a Refrigerator are PRESERVATION OF PERISHABLE FOOD and an economical use of ice.

The "Alaska" is constructed upon the latest scientific principles, by which LOW TEMPERATURE and ABSOLUTE DRYNESS OF AIR are naturally and inevitably obtained. The "Alaska" possesses a provision chamber FREE FROM ODOR AND FROM DAMPNESS. These results can be obtained only by a PERFECT CIRCULATION of the air in the Refrigerator, and its CONDENSATION IN THE ICE CHAMBER.

The "Alaska" keeps the air in contact with the ice longer than any other Refrigerator, condenses all the moisture before the air returns to the provision chamber, and, in utilizing all the cold air, PRODUCES BETTER RESULTS WITH LESS ICE than any other make. The "Alaska" is a perfect DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR, and the best one ever constructed. Sold only by

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## THE BROWN &amp; KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

VOL. XXV

## NEVER RECEIVED

Senator Gordon Declares Son Did Not Want

TOO BUSY TO STUMP

Judge Maddox Makes Indiana Congre

BOTH ESCAPE WITH

The Senate Committee V

Exposition Bill Today

able Recommendation

Washington, June 14.—Gordon denies, with emphasis, the story in which he is reported to have been

Atkinson to him, warning the campaign in General H.

"I have not only not received a letter or telegram, as is put

Atkinson," said Senator

have heard nothing from

to the campaign. Mr. Atk-

here at present I should

throughout the state in

now's nomination, but as

the situation is such it

is impossible for me to

present. The letter printed

Herald is equally unjust

and myself."

Judge Maddox on

Judge Maddox figured a

sensational little episode

afternoon.

It was during the consid-

erations appropriations bill,

Indiana, an excitable re-

sponded, on a live voice vo-

creasing the salary of

of Indian schools from \$2

Judge Maddox called "This

riled Mr. Johnson's rage

and threatened to say

on everything the gentle

advocate hereafter.

"You may do as you please

Johnson, as he advanced

about this time Judge

angry at the bluffing sp-

and with clenched fist

able to meet him and

very. Judge Maddox

led a blow with his

the face of Mr. Johnson

was showed that he was

a fight by dropping his

but as this moment he

pushed in and separated

then returned to their

On a subsequent vote

Judge Maddox by refusal

ary of the superintendent

Hope to Report

Colonel Livingston was

much today working

him. He thinks the con-

tion and labor will re-

never been considered by

to the fact that the tar-

pending business for near

Talking About

Members of the house

congress will adjourn

Many members are an-

especially those who use

of the Sherman law.

It is that silver is grow-

over the country and

will repeal the She-

not home to explain

Uses a San-

During the five-minute

the vice president has

of an old-fashioned sand

last five minutes to em-

the old customs of the

will not change. It is

will still in vogue in the

old Captain Bassett still

well filled for the use for

new remain who make u-

made. The house is different

It keeps a record of the

and glasses in the ho-

ness of speeches. Inst-

the little ob-

like a stop watch

the second in keeping

arranged as to be start-

each commences. For

the hand is flipped back

again, registering the ti-

This is about the on-

the house is more ext-

made. The senate's

which the little C-

maker's table, keeps it